MONDAY EVENING; NOVEMBER 20, 1893.

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Thousands of yards of 7e 41/	í C
Thousands of yards 7c Canton	1½ C
Thousands of yards 35c all-Wool Ladies' Cloth reduced to	190
50e All-Wool, 38 inches, fancy weaves, Dress Goods reduced so	290
75c all-Wool, 50 inches soft Serges reduced to	44c
\$1 ail-Wool 52 inches Hop Sack- ings reduced to	57°
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ALL BLACK DRESS GOODS At a Great Reduction. Cashmeres, Serges, Biarritz, Mohairs, Drap DeAlmas, etc., etc. CHANGEABLE SILKS

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\$1.50 Gray Blankets reduced to \$1.00 \$3 Gray Wool Blankets reduced \$1.50

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS IN RED, WHITE AND GRAY, AT MARK-ED DOWN PRICES.

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Big Reductions on Table Linens and Napkins.

HANDKERCHIEFS. 5c White Drawn-work Handkerchiefs IC 10a White Revered Handkerchiefs 5C Embroidered Jap. Silk Handker-chiefs, plain white, reduced to....... 190 In fact, the most tempting mark-down values in Handkerchiefs in the world. Don't forget to ask to see our Mittens and

Chenille Portieres and Lace Curtains, all some in for some Big Cuts in prices. KNIT UNDERWEAR. 75c Ladies' all-Wool Nonshrink-able Jersey Ribbed Vests reduced to 390 \$1 Ladies' Wool and Sanitary Gray 57C 40c Ladies' Jersey Rib Pants and 25c \$1 Ladies' Scarlet Medicated all-Wool Vests and Pants reduced to...... 750

GENTS' UNDERWEAR. price HOSIERY

25c Ladies' Lisle Thread Hoslery, 14C 50c Ladies' Full Regular Made 250 Opera Length Hosiery reduced to 21c Ladies' Seamless Wool Hose re- 140

MISSES' HOSIERY.

Some 500 pairs of Misses' Seamless Wool Josiery, in plain Black Cashmere, ze 8, and Black Ribs, ull full seam-300 pairs Misses' 1x1 and 2x2 Heavy Ribed Black English Cashmere Hose, igh-spliced heel, extra fine quality of the control of 35e Infant's Full Regular Made Black inglish Cashmere Hose reduced 19C

GENTS' HOSIERY. 25e Gents' Camelshair Seamless 19C Gents' Wool Shaker Secks......5e 50c Gents' Natural Wool Gray Eng- 38c

Mark Downs on Gents' Gloves, Mittens, overshirts, Unlaundered Shirts, Umbrellas, Landkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Neck-rear, Suspenders, Etc., Etc.

We want your money. Our prices talk.

BLOUNT'S REPORT.

The Hawaiian Queen Was Deposed Through Mr. Stevens.

The Presence and Support of the Boston's Sailors Caused the Success of the Revolution.

Evidence in Support of this Claim How the Revolution Arose and Was Consummated--Blount's Witnesses - Conclusions From the Testimony. .

NEW YORK, November 20 .- The Herald his morning prints what purports to be an authoritative statement of the sensational and much-desired report of Commissioner Blount on the situation in Hawaii regarding the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani and which was the basis of Secretary Gresham's communication to the President recommending a reinstatement of the Queen. The story, which covers several columns, is sent by the Herald's Wash-ington correspondent, and is supported by various official letters and reports. It says:



Commissioner Blount's report will show that Minister Stevens landed the troops from the Boston long before there was any valid excuse for their presence on Hawaii soil; that he declined to remove them when requested to do so by the government, and when informed that the authorities were willing and fully able to preserve order and to protect American interests; that these roops were stationed across the street from the government building, in which Min-ister Stevens knew the revolutionists were about to read their proclamation, and that the revolutionists' committee relied upon the American troops to protect them in this act of rebellion; that Minister Stevens recognized the provisional government according to a preconceived program, before the government had obtained possession of the departments and military power at Honoluin, and that the military power was surrendered, as the Queen surrendered, only through awe of the superior force of the United States.

Commissioner Blount did his work with great thoroughness. During the five or six months of his stay in Honolulu he worked with a single purpose to ascertain the truth. He secured statements from members of the Cabinet of the deposed Queen, from members of the committee of safety which brought about the revolution, from officers of the Boston and from other sources, in cluding the Queen herself. Some of these persons were examined by Mr. Blount, a stenographer being present. In one of his reports to the State Department Commis-sioner Blount said:

sioner Blount said:

Overthrow of the Government.

I send you a written statement from E.
Wundenburg, who says that his information
is derived from being personally present at all
the conferences of the committee of sa ety,
and that his utterances are based on his forsonal knowledge. He appears to be an intelligent man. He says he acted with the committee in good faith till the American flag was
hoisted, and then he ceased communication hoisted, and then he ceased communication with them. He is at this time (April 26) deputy clerk of the Supreme Court. The statement of Mr. Wundenburg is as follows: MR. WUNDENBURG'S STATEMENT.

"The committee of safety met at the office of W. O. Smith, in Fort street, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, January 18, 1883, for the purpose of discussing the steps necessary to be taken in the formation of a new government. Shortly after the committee met it decided it was not rei dy for the landing of the American troops, and a committee of three, with Thurs-ton as chairman, was at once dispatched to the American legation to prevail on Minister Stevens to delay the landing of the Boston's



(Hawaiian Minister to the United States.)

men. The committee returned shortly after, and said Mr. Stevens had said to them: Gentlemen, the troops of the Boston landed at 5 o'clock this afternoon, whether you are ready for them or not." The committee of saiety adjourned to meet the same evening at the house of Mr. Henry Waterhouse, at 7:30 o'clock. The American troops landed at 5 o'clock, as Mr. Stevens told the committee they would, and marched up Fort street to Merchant, halting in King street, between the palace and government building. At the time the mel handed the town was perfectly quiet, business hours were about over and the people were in the streets. Nothing unusual was seen except the landing of a formidable armed force with Gatling guns, evidently jully prepared to remain on shore an indefinite length of time, as the men were supplied with double cartridge belts filled with ammunition, also haversacks and casteens und were attended by a hospital corps with stretchers and medical supplies. The curiosity of the people on the streets was aroused, and the youngsters, more particularly, followed the troops to see what it was all about. Nobody seemed to know. When the troops



HON. JOSEPH O. CARTER.

proposed government should be appointed. The position was offered to John H. Soper, who demurred, not seeing any backing whatever to support the movement. Mr. Soper was answered by members of the committee that the American minister would support the move with the troops of the Boston. Mr. Soper still doubted, so a couple of the committee eccort-ed him over to the legation, which, by the way, was in the adjoining premises, and the three came back after a time, reporting that Mr. Stevens had given them full assurance that any proclamation of the government but forward at the government building, or any other building at Honolulu, for that matter, would receive his immediate recognition and the sup-port of the forces of the Boston. This assur-ance seemed to satisfy Mr. Soper, and he acepted the position.

On Tuesday afternoon. January 17, the ommittee of thirteen—committee of safety— proceeded from the office of W. Q. Smith, now attorney-general of the provisional govern-ment, to the government building, and there read the proclamation of a new government at twenty minutes to 3 o'clock, there being practically no audience whatever. As the reading proceeded a dozen or so loungers gathered, and near the close of the ceremony about thirty supporters, variously armed, came running into the side and back entrances to the yard and gathered about the committee. At this moment the United States troops in the temporary quarters in the rear of the music hall, less than one hundred yards from where the committee stood, appeared to be under arms and were evidently prepared for

STEVENS'S SUPPORT PROMISED.
"During all the deliberations of the committee, and, in fact, through all the proceedings connected with the move up to the final issue, the basis of action was the general understanding that Minister Stevens would keep the promise to support the movement with the men from the Boston, and the statement is now advisedly made (with rull knowledge of the lack of arms, ammunition and men, also the utter absence of organization at all adequate to the undertaking; that without the previous assurance of support from the American minister and the actual pre-ence of the United States troops, no movement would have been attempted, and, if attempted, would have been a miserable failure, resulting in the capture or death of the participants in a very short time. Having been present at the several meetings



(Annexationist advocate.)

re erred to in this statement, I hereby certify that the same is correct in every essential particular. F. Wundenburg." Corroborated By Mr. Damon.

Commissioner Blount sends to the State Department a long interview had by him with S.A. Damon, who is president of the advisory council of the provisional government. Mr. Damon's interview was reported stenographically, and signed by him as being correct. He was one of the men who went up to the government house Monday afternoon, January 17, to read the proclamation declaring the Queen deposed and a new government in control. Mr. Damon corroborates the statements made by Mr. Wundenburg. In response to Mr. Blount's questions Mr. Damon said that he and another member of the revolutionary committee went to the station-house to hold a conference with the Queen's representatives. Mr. Blount endeavored to draw from Mr. Damon an admission that the argument used was that mission that the argument used was that the United States troops were across the street from the government building and in full sympathy with the revolution. Mr. Damon unwillingly admitted that this was

fall sympathy with the revolution. Mr. Damon unwillingly admitted that this was true, saying:

"While I was in the station-house a man named Bowler said to me: 'We are all prepared to resist, but I will never fight against the American dag.'"

Being again pressed for information as to whether the sympathy of the United States minister was talked about, Mr. Damon replied: "I can not remember any definite thing, but from Mr. Bowler's remark they must have thought the United States troops were here for some purpose. While we were in the government building, and during the reading of the proclamation, and while we were all extremely nervous as to our personal safety, I asked one of the men with me, 'Will not the American troops support us?' Finally I asked one of the men to go over and ask Lieutenant Swinburne if he were not going to send some one over to protect us. The man returned and said: 'Captain Wiltze's orders are to remain passive.' I was perfectly nonplussed at not receiving their support. I could not imagine why we were there without being supported by the American troops. We were there fifteen or twenty minutes without their supporting us in any way." LORIN A. THURSTON.

Minister to the United States.)

Committee returned shortly after, Mr. Stavens had said to them: the American tremember any definite thing, but from Mr. Bowler's remark they must have shought the United States minister was talked about, Mr. Damon replied: "I can not remember any definite thing, but from Mr. Bowler's remark they must have shought the United States troops of the Boselet at 5 o'clock this afterbase ryon are ready for them he committee of sakety adjourned as ame evening at the house of Mr. tetrhouse, at 7:50 o'clock. This method to the green and perfect treet to Merchant, halting rest, between the palace and governing. At the time the man handed was perfectly quiet, business bours to over and the people were in the othing unusual was seen except the as formidable armed force with as every suppled with double belts filled with anmunition, versacks and cauteens under the people on the treets was aroused, oungsters, more particularly, followed the people with and medical supplies. The curi-people on the streets was aroused, oungsters, more particularly, followed the people with and medical supplies. The curi-people on the streets was aroused, oungsters, more particularly, followed the place of the provisional government to be provisional government to be provisional government of the place, in which were the Queen and he did not consider their surrender any importance.

In my last dispatch Lightenant Swinburted the June of the United States troops at the surrender of the first the station-house was not surrendered. It is now early definite thing, but from Mr. Bowler's remark they must have thought the United States troops at the house of Mr. terest for some purpose. While we were all extremely nervous as to our personal safety, I asked one of the men to go over and ask Lieutenant Swinburne if the were not young to send some one over to protect us. The man returned and said: "Captain Willies" orders are to form the provisional government building. On learning the fact that three wer

found quarters the people dispersed, most of them going to the band concert at the hotel, which was fully attended, as it was a bright, moonlight night, all who were not in the emergency so far as the provisional government was concerned. But, as it was, they were willing to yield, and the Queen and I went along with them to the palace. We "The committee met at Mr. Waterhouse's residence that evening at 7:30 o'clock. The formation of some sort of government was under discussion, and it was decided a commander-in-chief of the forces supporting the

mann, J. O. Carter, E. C. McFarland and myself. We went over between 4 and 5 o'clock and remained till 6 o'clock. We asked for a surrender, and the ministers advised it. At first Judge Widdemann opposed the idea, but yielded when Mr. Neumann did It was the Oneen's idea that she could surrender pending a settlement at Washington, It was on that condition that she gave up. I told her she could surrender or abdicate under protest."
"Was the Queen advised by her ministers to surrender because the sympathy of the United States was with the revolution-

ists?"
"I know it was the Queen's icea that Mr. Stevens was in sympathy with this movement. The Queen was reluctant to sign the abdication, but did so on the ground that it would all come up for review at Washington. I told her so myself. It was the best terms of settlement we could get. I took it to President Dole, and he received and indorsed it."

indorsed it."
"How long after that was it before the row long after that was it before the provisional government was recognized?"

"Mr. Stevens sent Cadet Pringle, his aid, and Captain Wiltse sent one of his officers to personally examine the building and report if the provisional government were in actual possession. That was done between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The inter-view with the Queen took place between 4 and 6 o'elock

"Now, when this interview was going on between you, the Cabinet ministers and the Queen, it was known then that the govern-

"Did you know it?"
"I think I knew it."
"What I mean is this: Before you took
the message of the Queen back—this protest—the provisional government had been
recognized?"

"Had that been done at the time you left

the government house to go with the Cabinet minister, to talk with the Queen?" "If my memory serves me right, it had." Commissioner Blount had a long interview with Mr. Waterhouse, who was also a member of the committee of safety, and

ment. In this way the revolution reached its solution.

Commissioner Blount submits the original and that nothing is to be given out. Commissioner Blount submits the original of Mr. Stevens's note dated the 16th, asking for the use of the opera-house hall for Captain Wiltse and his men. The agent of

the hall declined to grant the use thereof because the building had been damaged during the Wilcox insurrection of 1889. Commissioner Blount continues: THE ACTION OF THE TROOPS

This building, Lieutenant Swinburne informs me, was agreed upon on board the Boston before the troops were landed, as the best place for the location of the Boston's men. He suggested on shipboard that the troops be quartered near the wharf, so as to be near the base of supplies, the same thing having been done when Admiral Skerett landed troops in 1874. Captain Wiltse and Mr. Stevens thought it was better that they should be located in the opera-house. Failing to get this building, Arion Hall, which is on a line with it, and adjoins it, and is across the street from the Government Building, was obtained for the troops. The men were placed in the rear of Arion Hall, but in full view of the palace. A street intervened between the Government Building and the palace. It was about 350 yards from one of these buildings to the other.

The American troops were on the same side of the latter street with the provisional government troops, which did not probably number one hundred men. If the Queen's troops should have attacked the provisional government's troops our men were in danger of being injured, which might have brought them into collision with the Queen's troops.
The same is true of the provisional government's troops it they had advanced on the palace. If the American troops were landed to protect American property and the persons of American citizens their location at this place, unfortunately, signified a different purpose. The Queen, her Cabinet and her followers undoubtelly believed, from the location of the American troops and the quick recognition of the Proment had been recognized?"

"I do not think that the Queen was told.
I do not remember it having been spoken government's forces in the event of a con-

Admiral Skerrett's Letter. Admiral Skerrett addressed the following

letter to Commissioner Blount: Sir-I have examined, with a view of inspection, the premises first occupied by the force landed from the United States steamer Bos-ton and known as Arion Hall, situated on the ton and known as Arion Hall, situated on the west side of the government building. The position of this location is in the rear of a large brick building known as Music Hall. The street it faces is comparatively a narrow one, the building itself facing the government building. In my opinion it was unadvisable to locate the troops there if they were landed for the protection of United States citizens, being distantly removed from

DYO KOHOMA (SHANGHA) MARQUESAS

HAWAII, THE CROSS-ROADS OF THE FACIFIC.

he corroborated Mr. Wundenburg and Mr. Damon in most of their statements. "Did you all understand that Mr. Stevens's sympathies were with you?" he was

Mr. Carter's Statement. O. Carter, another prominent man engaged in the revolutionary effort, addressed to Mr. Blount, under date of May 3, a letter giving his version of the events January 17, as follows: About half-past 8 o'clock of the evening of

that day I called at the government build-ing. I met there Judge Dole, Chas. Carter, S. M. Delmon and twenty or thirty other leading men. There was a great deal of excitement. They told me that Minister Stevens had recognized the new government. I was asked to go with a committee to the palace and inform Her Majesty that she was deposed. I joined the party, headed by Mr. Damon, and proceeded to the palace.

proceeded to the palace.

Mr. Damon informed Her Majesty of the establishment of a provisional government, and o her being deposed, and that she might prepare a protest if she wished to. An awkward pause followed, which I broke by ading Her Majesty, expressing sympathy and advising her that any demonstration on the part of her forces would precipitate a con-flict with the forces of the United States; that it was desirable that such conflict be avoided; that her case would be considered at Washington, and a peaceful submission to force on her part would greatly help her cause. H. A. Wideeman addressed Her Majesty, saying that he believed that the result would be a repetition of the scenes oi 1843, when the sovereign and flag were restored to Hawaii by Great Britain. I was moved to advise Her Majesty as I did because it was Hawaii by Great Britain. I was moved to advise Her Majesty as I did, because it was reported on the streets that Minister Stevens had said if the revolutionists obtained possession of the government building, he would recognize them as a government.

I saw that the building was in possession of armed men and knew that the forces of the

Hoston were near at hand, and that recogni-tion was a fact. Word was sent to Marshal Wilson to disband the force at the station-house and surrender the building, arms and ammunition. Marshal Wilson and arms and a ammunition. Marshal Wilson recused to give up the station-house except upon the written command of Her Maiesty. The order was prepared, signed by the Queen and sent to the marshal. The protest of the Queen was placed in the hands of President Dole, and I saw that he indorsed the document, as received, in due form.

Mr. Blount's Conclusions. May 6 Commissioner Blount described at some length the difficulty which he encountered in obtaining Minister Stevens's copies of correspondence with the Hawaiian government. He adds:

This same difficulty occurred when I called upon him for the communication from the committee of safety asking for the landing of troops from the Boston. When Mr. Stevens finally turned over the records of correspondence he admitted that he had recognized the provisional government before the barracks and station-house had been surrendered, that the did not consider their surrender any importance.

the business part of the town, and generally iar away from the United States legation and Consulate-General, as well as being distant from the houses and residences of United States citizens. Had the provisional government troops been attacked from the east, such attack would have placed them in the line of fire.

fire.

Had the music hall been seized by the Queen's troops they would have been under the fire had such been their desire. It is for these reasons that I consider the position occupied as illy selected. Naturally, if they were landed with a view to support the provisional government troops, then occupying the government building, it was a wise choice, as they could enflade any troops attacking them from the palace grounds in front.

There is nothing further or me to state in reference to this matter that has been called by you to my attention, all of which is submitted for your consideration. Very Respectfully,

Naval Force.

Mr. Cornwall's Account.

Mr. Cornwall's Account. Mr. Cornwall, a member of the Queen's cabinet, makes a statement, detailing the facts leading to the proclamation, in which

On Sunday morning, January 15, Mr. Thurston, the head of the Revolutionary party, called on my colleagues, Ministers Colburne and Peterson, and asked them to join with himself and others in deposing the Queen, as-auring them that such movement would be perfectly saie, as Minister Stevens had prom-ised them the support of the United States forces and also that he would recognize and support a Provisional government as soon as such a step could be taken.

On Tuesday, the 17th, we were informed that the insurgents were to proclaim a pro-visional government in the afternoon, and the Cabinet called upon Minister Stevens, asking him if he would afford assistance to the legal and lawful government, to which he was accredited, in case such assistance should be required. He refused in unmistakable terms and made us understand that he should acknowledge and support the revolutionary government as soon as it was established.

Mr. Cornwall and explains that the government as soon as the same that th Mr. Cornwall explains that the govern-

ment did not place force in the government building because of the presence of the United States troops across the street. He We realized then that any steps from our side to dislodge and arrest the rebels would unavoidably lead us to conflict with the United

unavoidably lead us to conflict with the United States forces, and we decided to surrender, with the full understanding that such surrender was under protest; that the United States Government was to decide if the action of their minister and the use of their forces to destroy a friendly government was justifiable and according to American principles.

It was after 7 o'clock p. m. when the arms and ammunition of the Queen's government were turned over to the Provisional government, or about three hours after Minister Stevens had recognized the revolutionary government.

Colonel Soper's Statement.

In a letter to the State Department, dated

June 17, 1893, Commissioner Blount says to Secretary Gresham:

It may be of interest to you to know that in an examination this afternoon of Colonel Soper, commander of the military forces of the provisional government since January 17, last, he stated that at a meeting at the house of Henry Waterhouse on the night of January 18, composed of members of the committee of sa'ety and some persons called in, he was offered the command of the military forces; that he declined to accept it until the naxy day; that in his meeting it was accepted by all astrue that Mr. Stevens had agreed that if the persons seeking to dethrone the Queen got possession of a government building and proclaimed a new government he would recognize it as a de facto government; that he Soper; never accepted the command until after he had knowledge of this fact; that he is a citizen of the United States, and claims allegiance thereto."

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. D. C., November 20.-The

and indicated in the Gresham letter to the

It is intimated that the Blount report was stolen from the Government Printing Of night. No confirmation or denial of the accuracy of the published report can be had from the Secretary of State's office beyond the assertion that Secretary Gresham's letter on the subject contained the substance of it

The Hawaiian minister, Mr. Thurston, was in conference with the Secretary of State this morning. It was not the inteu-tion, at the Hawaiian legation, after the ar-rival of the Australia on Saturday, to seek the State Department for light on the course of events proposed in Hawaii. It is con-jectured that the Hawaiian minister's call is by invitation.

THE QUEEN WILL BE EXILED.

Mr. Severance Outlines the Probable Course of the Hawaiian Government. SAN FRANCISCO, November 20 .- A newspaper correspondent at Honolulu sends the following, which was written a few hours before the steamer Australia left Honolulu for San Francisco, November 11: The new minister has made no sign as to Cleveland's policy in regard to us, but he gives mysterious hints of some unpleasant duty vet to

perform. What this is we can not learn. I

know that the Government has received nothing from him up to the steamer's leav-

ing, either officially or otherwise. A local paper, in publishing the above, says: This hint of unpleasant duty had been received by the Provisional govern-ment, as well as the correspondent, and ment, as well as the correspondent, and they had carefully considered the matter in all its bearings. They evidently knew pretty well what the "unpleasant duty" was to be—namely, insistence by the United States Minister that Liliuokalani be reinstated, and they decided the moment Mr. Willis showed his hand they would bring the matter they and therefore a cries. bring the matter then and there to a crisis

by ordering the ex-Queen out of the country. The paper says this news comes from a most reliable source, and in proof of this declaration it published the following interesting interview with H. W. Severance, ex-United States consul-general at Honolulu who arrived here on the steemer Andrews. ulu, who arrived here on the steamer Aus tralia yesterday:
"What will the Provisional government

do when a demand is made that the Queen be restored?" be restored?"

Mr. Severance replied: "They will probably at once cancel the exequatur of the minister making such an absurd demand and cause him to return to his country."

"And as to the Queen?",

"Oh, she will have been disposed of!"

"What do you meet that the will have

"Oh, she will have been disposed of!"
"What do you mean—that she will have been killed?"
"No, nothing of the kind," said Mr. Severance. "There will be no bloodshed. She will be out of the country. She will have been deported."
"This move was contemplated some time ago, was it not?"
"Yes," said Mr. Severance, "and it was even spoken of in the newspapers, but it was considered inadvisable, for then it was believed that the great United States would listen to reason, and such harsh treatment would not be necessary. The Provisional government now stands ready to carry out the suggestion the moment it seems necessary for the safety of the powers that now rule the islands."
"What offect will, the letter of Services."

FORGED RAILROAD TICKETS.

Chicago Lines Said to Have Been Robbed of \$100,000 By Them.

CHICAGO, November 20 .- Counterfeit tickets to the amount of \$100,000 have been honored in the last four weeks by the B. & O., Erie, Pittsburg & Western, Nickle Plate and other roads. There was absolutely nothing on the face of the tickets to indicate they were counterfeit. They were accepted without question by conductors, passed readily by the ticket-counters and passed off as of legal issue. The tickets are the most perfect counterfeit of any kind ever issued.

There is no means of knowing how many

There is no means of knowing how many tickets were sold by the counterfeiters. The railroads now have in their possession about \$200,000 worth, more than half of which were honored for transportation.

It is said that the ring-leader in the deal is a Chicago broker, and with him are associated a number of others in this city and in New York. A leading official of one of the victimized roads said to day that it is one of the greatest forgeries of the age, and that the estimate of the extent of the crime was too small by half.

A DUEL WITH SWORDS. Participants Both Mortally Wounded -A Double Tragedy.

NAPOLEON, O., November 20.—A desperate duel occurred near here on Saturday, between Charles Davis and Leonard Forsythe, age twenty-two and twenty-four syihe, age twenty-two and twenty-four years respectively. Swords were used, and later, as they were broken, the men used their jack-knives. The young men were rivals for the hand of Miss Margaret Farrel, daughter of wealthy Squire Farrel. Both were almost literally cut to pieces and were unconscious when found. Forsythe, in addition to a number of hacks and cuts, was run through the lower part of the left lung. While there is some hope for his rival's recovery, the doctors express little hope for Forsythe.

A Double Tragedy in Kentucky. Paducan, Ky., November 20.—A double tragedy occurred yesterday near Calvert City, Marshall county. J. L. Harper and James Oleson were the participants, the former being shot dead, while the latter is mortally wounded. The quarrel was over some watermelons which Harper accused Oleson of stealing.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

Por the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m. Tuesday Slightly warmer, fair on Monday; warmer, local rains on ward Tuesday. A slight depression extends from Manitoba and Moutana southward to Mexico. Rain fell from Texas to Kansas and Arkansas; elsewhere fair weather continues, with cool temperature.

The Weather in Other Cities, bservations taken by the United Stat

SUSPENSION OF PENSIONS.

OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT POLICY BY SENATOR VOORHEES.

The Political Effect of It In Indiana and Elsewhere-The Intentions of Mr. Bynum - Other

Washington News.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20.—The impression prevails among the Indiana Democratic Congressmen here that their party had been worsted in Indiana by the admistration of the Pension Office under this Democratic reign. Senator Voorhees has been making some observations recently which may crop out in his much-advertised speech on this subject, an-nounced first in THE NEWS several weeks ago, which will be delivered early in the regular session of Congress. The Senator says there are seventy thousand old soldiers in Indiana, and he estimates that one-half that number are Democrats. He says that it is a singular fact that of all the protests, petitions, etc., which have the protests, petitions, etc., which have come to him in the interest of pensioners who have been suspended from the rolls by Commissioner Lochran, with but a few exceptions they are from Democrats. In this connection it is stated that Senator Turpie has received a few requests for re-instatement of pensioners from Republicans.

It seems to be the theory of the department that by the suspension of alleged fraudulent pensioners a great saving is to be made in the expenditures of the Pension Department.

THE NUMBER OF SUSPENSIONS. Deputy Commissioner Bell estimates that \$600,000 has been saved already from the suspension of so-called non-meritorious pensions under the present commissioner. Senator Voorhees has been at pains to ascertain a few figures bearing upon this point. He says that there have been about 10,000 suspensions by the Pension Bureau, but of that number about nine thousand have been reinstated, and he believes that he can show, and probably will show when given an opportunity in the Senate, that the Pension Bureau, instead of saving money from pensions suspended, has really found this reform to be an expensive luxury, and that in the end it will have gost more for special officers to investigate, re-examine and rein the end it will have cost more for special officers to investigate, re-examine and reinstate the suspended pensioners than will have been saved to the Government from the cases of fraudulent pensions which are really established. So much for the economical argument of the pension policy of Secretary Smith.

THE POLITICAL EFFECT OF IT. As to the political effect of it, the Senator fails to see where anything is to be gained. The failure to grant an original pension claim never excites any particular interest listen to reason, and such harsh treatment would not be necessary. The Provisional government now stands ready to carry out the suggestion the moment it seems necessary for the safety of the powers that now rule the islands."

"What effect will the letter of Secretary Gresham have on the government's action when it reaches Honolulu."

"I should not be surprised were the Queen deported the next day."

"What if the United States attempts to put her on the throne by force, by landing marines?"

"This country would never do that. In the first place, the chances are that Minister Willis would find no Queen to boost on to the throne. No; there will be no force used."

The "Jingo Polacy" Popular.

FRANKFORT, Ky., November 20.—Senstor Lindsay, although a strong supporter of President Cleveland's position regarding the Hawaiian matter, says he is extremely doubtful whether the Senste would indorse Cleveland's position. "The jingo system," said Senator Lindsay, "is extremely popular among the Senators."

The GRGED RAILROAD TICKETS.

The FORGED RAILROAD TICKETS.

MR. BYNUM IS "HOT."

The Message He Left For the President Regarding Postmaster Thompson. [Washington special Cincinnati Commerc Gazette.]

Gazetto.]

Congressman W. D. Bynum, of the Indianapolis district, has been quite conspicuous in the types lately by reason of his desire to withdraw from Congress when his present term expires. Mr. Bynum went South to hunt quail, after intrusting this valuable piece of information to a fellow-Congressman, and his friend, not enjoined to secrety tipped its of the receivery. Now Mr. Bynum is back, and vigorously denies what he himself indirectly gave out.

But Bynum's latest was a visit to Thur-

ber. He has been complaining of late that President Cleveland has not been active enough with the ax, so he made a personal visit to the White House to nrge decapitavisit to the White House to arge decapitations. The vacancy that he was particularly desirous of creating was in the Indianapolis postoffide. His charge against the postmaster was offensive partisanship, and in explanation to Secretary Thurber Mr. Bynum said: "Why, it was the grossest case of offensive partisanship on record. When the Republicans elected the mayor of Indianapolis this fall he rede around on a tallyho all night, blowing a tin horn, and I think he ought to be removed."

Mr. Thurber bowed low and said he would tell Grover right off. But the "offensive" Republican still holds the fort in Mr. Bynum's bailiwick.

MR. SYNUM'S INTENTIONS.

MR. SYNUM'S INTENTIONS.

He Told Several Gentlemes He Would Retire From Congress.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

WASHINOTON, D. C., November 20.—Congressman Bynum's denials of the reports that he has seriously considered retiring from Congress at the end of his present term cause much amusement among Indiana Democrats here. They are believed to be made for political effect.

That Mr. Bynum has intimated strongly his intention of not being a candidate again to numerous friends is now well established. The dispatch to The News announcing Mr. Bynum's probable retirement was founded upon a statement of Mr. Bynum to one of his Indiana colleagues. It appears now that at least two Indiana Democratic Congressmen have heard from Mr. Bynum of his contemplated retirement. To one of them he complained that his congressional duties were irksome and public office a thankless job, and said he had made up his mind to get out of it.

General Grant's Succes General Grant's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20.—The resignation of Gen. L. A. Grant, assistant Secretary of War, which was tendered to the President on the incoming of the administration, has been accepted, to take effect December 15, and it is announced that General Doe, adjutant-general of the Wisconsin National Guard, has been selected as his successor. General Doe is a law-yer, residing at Janesville.

Indianana at Washington.

Indianuans at Washington, (Special to The Indianapolis News. WASHINGTON, D. C., November
Congressman Martin returned yests
from a visit to relatives in Pennsylvani
Miss Bertha Eckhouse, of Indianapol
risiting Miss Hart at 1321 Eleventh stre

UNEXPENDED BALANCE NOT RE-TURNABLE TO THE TREASURY.

A Decision By Judge Brown in the Mandamus Proceedings of Attor-ney-General Smith Against J. F. McClellan, Trustee.

In the Circuit Court this morning the case of Alonzo Green Smith, Attorney-General of the State, against J. F. McClellan, trustee of Wayne township, was decided by Judge Brown. This was a mandamus proceeding by Attorney Smith to compel the defendant to pay over to the State Treasurer, as provided by law, the unexpended balance of the income of the State common school fund apportioned and distributed to said defendant as tuition revenue for that year. The defendant filed a demurrer to the alternative writ and petition and the Court sustained the demurrer.

poorer districts.

rail

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

What the Street Car Company Pro-

poses To Do.

announced last week." said President A. L.

be increased to eighteen miles.

The rails have been arriving at the rate of a

mile a day. We were disappointed at the action of two of the county commissioners in going for a trip to New Orleans, without

Aid for the Needy.

The Commercial Club relief committee

has issued a statement to the public. It

says a registration office will be opened in the club building this afternoon that relia-

ble information as to persons in need

of employment may be obtained. Arrangements have been made with

the Charity Organization Society to relieve all destitute cases, and no worthy

resident of the city need suffer for food. To

masons on out of town work.

INDIANA ODD FELLOWS.

Three State Bodles Meeting This Week -Patriarche To-Day

A Department Council of the Patriarchs Militant is in session at Odd Fellows build-

ing this afternoon. It was called in com-

and ensigns of the department, in fatigue uniform, are officially present and many guests are attending. This is the first meet-

ing for department organization. Officers are to be elected and preparations made for a department encampment in 1894.

Other Odd Fellows' Affairs,

The annual communication of the Grand

Encampment of Indiana I, O. O. F., will take place to-merrow, and the annual com-

munication of the Grand Lodge will be held

The "Office" saloon, next door south to the

ing.

Efforts were made yesterday by Superintendent Powell and the police to suppress the unlawful sale of liquor. An officer was stationed at the Circle Park saloon, but without effect. About noon Superintendent Powell visited Monument Place. He suspected that the Drum saloon was open also. He passed through a tailoring shop to the rear of the suloon, but discovered nothing.

Miss Merrill's Body Arrives.

The body of Miss Mary Merrill, who died in Germany, arrived in this city to-day and was taken to the rooms of Kregelo & Whitsett for removal to Crown Hill. The pasents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Merrill, have not yet reached the city.

degrees.

pliance with recent legislation of Sovereign Grand Lodge. One representative from each canton and all colonels, lieutenant-colonels, lieutenants

THREE QUESTIONS CONSIDERED. In passing on the case, Judge Brown con-idered three questions: 1. Is the Attorney-General the proper re-

the provise to the act of 1883 valid or, inder the constitution; and valid, is the income from the State fund as distributed the primary fund to d by the school corporations for tuition chool fund as distributed the primary fund to a used by the school corporations for tuition evenue, or is the income rom all the different unds, when it gets into the hands of the troper school officers, for such the, one common school sund to be used as such, and if so it possible to distinguish between the different funds, so that the income which was delived from the State school fund can be separated and called hack?

The answer to the first question is that he Attorney-General is the proper officer

in going for a trip to New Orleans, without acting on our petition to cross the Michiganstreet bridge. The Hahghville line is a very long piece of track, and would have afforded work for many men."

"What work will be done?"

"The lines heretofore announced as those which would be immediately made electric were Blake street, insane asylum, West Indianspolis, Madison avenue and South East street. I am now authorized to do much better than this. We will rebuild at once the bad piece of Pennsylvania-street track, from New York street to St. Clair. We will, also, if the weather permits, extend the Shelby-street line to the Belt-railroad, extend the Talbottthe Attorney-General is the proper officer to wage the suit and is the proper relator thereto. The second and third questions are then answered—the third first—as follows: THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S THEORY.

then answered—the third first—as follows:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S THEORY.

It is urged that the income from the State fund is the primary fund for tuition revenue, and even if the law in question is valid the fund will be expended during theyear, and that the basis taken by the Attorney-General for ascertaining the amount to be recovered is not correct. The early decisions seem to hold that the State fund is the primary fund and that local taxes can not be levied for school fultion revenue until this primary fund is exhausted, and not even them under the statute before the court for consideration. (See Greencastle township vs Black, 5 Ind., 55.) But that case upon that point has been corruled by Robinson vs. Schenck, 102 ind., 207. The fund for tuition revenue is finally fixed by comminging the income of the State and congressional township school funds with the various county school funds, and when by distribution the sum total gets into the hands of the proper school officers for such use, they hold them as constituent parts of one common fund. In actual practice, as is well known to all, they draw from this common fund, and no heed is taken by them as to which funds to be first exhausted, and if at the end of the school year they have any tuition revenue remaining in their hands unexpended, they hold such proportion of each constituent part as the amount on hand bears to the amount received. I am or the opinion that the Attorney-General has proceeded upon the right theory in bringing this action, provided, always, that the statute under which it is brenght is valid under the constitution. This is the vital question presented by the record.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION. The constitutional provisions affecting the matter in controversy are Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Article 5 of that instrument.

It is settled law that the interest on the congressional township find must remain in the several congressional townships, and inasmuch as the several funds are not the same it is provided by law that the semi-annual apportionments and distributions by the auditor in each county shall be made by ascertaining the smouth of the congressional township school ments and distributions by the auditor in each county shall be made by ascertaining the amount of the congressional township school revenue belonging to each city, town and township, and so apportioning the other school revenue as a congulate the amount of available school revenue for tuition in each city, town and township as near as may be according to the enumeration of children therein, and report the amount apportioned to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This action is in compliance with the command of the constitution.

It is insisted that to take away any part of that fund after the equality required has been attained, necessarily produces unequality in the fund. On the other hand it is insisted that the law requires the tuition revenue apportioned shall be expended within the school year for which it was apportioned, and that in many townships, towns and cities, there has been accumulated by reason or this provision of the law and the neglect of the school officers, large funds which are the aggregate balances so left in the hands of the authorities at the end of the school year. The fund, it is claimed, can not be used for any legitimate purpose, and the provise in question was enacted to get these accumulations back into the general school fund and to prevent future accumulations; that such school corporations have forfeited their right to the lunds by not using them, and that it is the duty of the State as a trustee for its school children, to take possession of such accumulations, and such action is in line with the command of the constitution, that the General Assembly shall make provision by law for the distribution among the several counties of the interest of the school fund.

CONSIDERATION OF EVILS.

Evils have no doubt grown up in the administration of this public trust, as they do in all such trusts, if proper vigilance is not exercised by the people. There have no doubt been padded enumerations, and doubtless there have been and are school officers who have not given the children, for whom they hold a sacred trust, such efficient or prolonged terms of school as the funds distributed to them each year ought to procure; and there doubtless are school officers who are drawing interest on large mexpended balances which have accumulated by reason of such neglect. These evils ought to be remedded, and a quice seed public conscience will no doubt enforce a remedy. It seems to me, however, that the state ought not to punish the castul que trusts for the wrong doing of the however, that the State ought not to punish the cestul que trusts for the wrong doing of the trustee, but rather that the peoule should see to it that the trustees of these great trusts do their duty. The State has done its duty under the provisions of the constitution I have quoted, when it, through its Legislature, provided a general and uniform system of common schools wherin tuition is without charge, and is equally open to all. In apportioning and distributing this fund, it has annually granted to each district, town or city school board, the amount of money the State had for unifor revenue. It is the duty of such officers to annually spend all of it for the best interest of the school children under their jurisdiction, and it they have tailed in this regard to do their duty. I can not see why such school children, who are, as I have before stated, the cestul que trusts of this fund, should be punished because of such fault of their several trustees.

ished because of such fault of their several trustees.

Section 5 of the constitution provides that if any county shall lail to demand its proportion of such interest, or common school purposes, the same shall be reinvested for the benefit of such county. It is clear. I think, that this provision recognizes that the first distribution was a grant, but to put it beyond cavil it provided that if the grant was not accepted and used, it should be reinvested for the benefit of such county. It the original distribution was a grant it can not be taken back and redistributed. The distribution by the county auditor to the township trustee is the last step in carrying out the grant, it being required by law to get the tund in the hands of the officers who use it. It the State can not redistribute the whole of the meome which a county is entitled to, and which it has failed to demand, by what reasoning can it recall from a school corporation an unexpended balance at the end of the school year, whether that balance be all or only a small part of its proportionate share received from the county which had demanded and obtained its fund from the State?

EALP MILLION INVOLVED.

Lew Waliace Buys Property.

Lew Wallace has bought of James E.

Mears the property, 60x202½ feet, at the northwest corner of Meridian and Vermont streets, for \$18,000.

treasury by the township trustees. Into their hands also goes local levies and other school funds. It has been the practice of some of the officials to expend an amount equal to that turned in to them by the State, and say that it was the Stare's money which had been expended. The other moneys were then applied to the school expenses, and if all of the State fund was not used for the same purpose, it is charged by the State that the trustees use the balance for speculative purposes and retain it indefinitely. Where money is paid by the State for the support of other State institutions, the balance at the close of the year is returned to the treasury under the law. The State anthorities want this school money prorated among the children of the commonwealth for educational purposes, but the trustees say that they can not distinguish the State from other funds. The Attorney-General is to receive 12 per cent. of WILDMAN IS PRESIDENT

The Delaware-Street Pavement-Electric Lights in Demand-The Bell-Street Sewer-Interest Payments On City Bonds-City Affairs.

REORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD

OF PUBLIC WORKS.

There was a dead-lock in the Board of Public Works this morning. Mr. Meyer, the Democratic member, took his seat, and Attorney-General is to receive 12 per cent. of the money which is returned from the trustees to the treasury. The effect of Judge Brown's ruling, the State Superintenders asys, will be a reduction in the rate of levy. At the present time more money is paid out for this purpose by the State than the corporations can expend. Another effect will be to increase the burdens of the poorer districts. it was necessary for the board to elect a president. Mr. Wildman said he was sure that Mr. Kramer should have the place and Mr. Kramer was just as certain that Mr. Wildman ought to be selected, and neither would yield. Mr. Meyer smiled and said nothing. He was conscious that the balance of power was in his hands. Finally Mr. Kramer and Mr. Wildman adfourned to another part of the room and held a caucus. What they said could not be heard, but their gestures were of the emphatic order.

"Well," said Mr. Kramer, "we can not gree. I nominate Mr. Wildman for presi-"I am glad to say that the company has determined to do even more work than was

"And I nominate Mr. Kramer," quickly interposed Mr. Wildman. Mr. Meyer broadened his smile and remarked: "The majority rules. Mr. Wildman is president." Mason, of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company, to-day. "We will do all we can to inruish work for those out of employ-THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY. ment as long as the weather permits the laying of track. Mr. McKee has directed that the order for twelve miles of

The Board of Public Safety, headed by President Ruckle, came before the board in regard to the sidewalk in Delaware street, in front of the Big Four freight houses. Mr. Ruckle said that the commissioners of public safety wanted the sidewalk defined. He said that while the walk has never been vacated, there is no walk there, as in improving the street no curb had been put down, the contractor having verbal in-struction not to put in the curb. Mr. Ruckle suggested that the Board of Public Works could order the curb put in, and thus de-fine the walk, but the board believed that to do anything of that kind would cause great expense and do damage to the street. The Board of Public Works decided to take up the question, and will make an examination of the premises. One of the members said that he could not understand why the Board of Public Safety should be debarred from prosecuting persons who drive over the walk, as it has never been vacated.

weather permits, extend the Shelby-street line to the Belt railroad, extend the Talbottavenue line to Foarteenth street, and will construct the Alabama-street line from Vermont to Market; also the much talked of Bellefontaine-street line. We were disappointed in not being able to construct the Mississippi-street line, which is a long stretch of track, being prevented by the proposed sewer construction. Istill hope that we shall find some way to construct the Haughville line this fall. If we do so, Mr. Mc. Nally, the contractor, will be able to lay all of the sighteen miles of track, as, I hope, before the ground freezes ap. During the last week he has put nearly five hundred men at work, and I think will be able to put a very much larger number to work." TOMLINSON HALL. M. J. Burns and P. J. McNelis asked that they be allowed the use of Tomlinson Hall on the afternoon of St. Patrick's Day for "speaking purposes." A military company has the hall hired for that evening for "dancing purposes," and the soldiers did not think the room could be got in order in time for the dance if it was used in the afternoon. The board will talk to the custodian and ascertain if he can prepare the hall for the ball after 5 o'clock in the evening.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS. The demand for electric lights has nearly doubled since the present board has taken hold. In many instances petitions are on file to have lights changed from one part of the city to another, and as soon as this becomes public the remonstrances begin to roll in

"In this question of public lights," said President Wildman to Councilman Kaiser, 'the board has to move slowly and carefully. We want to place the lights where they will do the most good, but it we grant carry out the work, contributions from the all the requests for lights, the city will have a much larger tax duplicate. Our appro-priation will not be sufficient to pay for one half of the number asked. The board citizens will be necessary. No solicitors have authority to receive contributions for will give the question of more lights consideration soon."

the Commercial Club unless they have credentials bearing the signatures of H. H. Hanna, Eli Lilly and William Fortune. The committee, Mayor Denny and others, THE BELL-STREET SEWER. have held a conference on giving employ-ment to the idle. It has been feared that the project would cause a number of idle There is a delay in ordering the construction of the Bell-street sewer. The question of territory to be assessed is the men from other points to come here. Some who drift here want support without work. cause of it. J. H. Dean, acting city en-gineer, sent the following letter to the This class will be put to work breaking tone by the city authorities.

The registration office was opened in the basement of the Commercial Club Building at I o'clock to-day. A number of applications were filed immediately. Applicants are required to fill out a blank. The club can provide semilocyment for a few stone.

board:
According to the sewerage system devised by Mr. Hering, the State ditch drainage district, covering an area of over 4,000 scres, of which part is outside the city limits, will be drained by two sewers. The one known as the drained by two sewers. The one known as the State ditch sewer, or Fourteenth-street sewer, State ditch sewer, or Fourteenth-street sewer, now in the course of construction, is designed to drain that part of the draimage district below Seventeenth street. The other, the Bell-street interceptor, will be designed to drain that part of the district north of Seventeenth street. These sewers are dependent upon one another. The designed to drain that part of the district north of Seventeenth street. These sewers are dependent upon one another. The State ditch, or Fourteenth-street sewer, will not be of sufficient capacity to relieve the district and prevent the overflows in the vicinity of the Atlas engine-works, unless the storm waters from the upper district are intercepted by the Bell-street sewer.

On the other hand, any sewage entering the Bell-street sewer must be intercepted by a branch up the Fourteenth-street sewer before entering Fall creek. The main reason why one sewer was not designed to drain the entire district, was, that two sewers can be constructed at less cost than one large sewer. The question on which I desire an ophalons is: "What property can, under the amended charter, be assessed by the construction of the Bell-street sewer?" If built as a main sewer, it would seem that, according to Sections 55 and 87 of the amended charter, only such area can be assessed as is drained by the sewer. That part of the city drained by the sewer is very small as compared with the entire district (not one-tenth of the area of the district.

If built as part of the Fourteenth-street sewer, which includes the greater part of the drainage district, it would seem, could be assessed; or if built (according to Section 23 of the charter) not as a sewer, but as a change of water course, the district benefited could be assessed.

As stated, this report is submitted to obtain

assessed.

As stated, this report is submitted to obtain an opinion as to the district which can be legally assessed for the construction of the Bell-street sewer. The board sent this communication to City Attorney Scott for an opinion on the

munication of the Grand Lodge will be held Wednesday. Enoch G. Hogate, of Danville, grand master, is already here, and the special committee to consider the delinquencies of Theodore P. Haughey, late grand treasurer of all the Odd Fellows' funds, is preparing a report. Haughey, Mr. Hogate says, is no longer a member of the order. A portion of his shortuge has been made good. The annual meeting will pass upon his affairs, and will have this to consider in addition to the election of officers and other routine affairs. SPRINKLING ASSESSMENT ROLL. affairs.
Tuesday night (not Monday, as originally announced) Metropolitan Enpeampment will give an exemplification of the Patriarchial Golden Rule and Royal Purple The assessment rolls for the sprinkling of the First district were furnished to the board this morning, and as soon as they are approved by the board they will be sent to the controller, who will copy them, and then send them to the treasurer, who will SUNDAY LIQUOR BUSINESS. collect the money for the contractor. This district covers about fifty streets, and the rolls contain over 1,000 names; lineal feet sprinkled 44,904, cost \$6,872.29. Drinks Obtainable In Some Places-Efforts of the Police.

BIG FOUR RELATIONS, The "Office" saloon, next door south to the Grand Opera House was open yesterday, as it has been every Sunday. This saloon is kept by Thomas Murray and John Flemming. The front door is kept closed and an entrance is gained through the lobby of the Grand Opera House. The side door here is kept locked, but the interior is lighted, showing that the soloon is occupied. A knock on the door brings Tom Murray to the door. The would-be drinker is inspected carefully, and if the inspection proves favorable the door is opened then it is locked after him. A porticre is hung at the end of the bar. Tables are set behind this and a small ice-chest is in one corner. The customer does not get into the bar but is served with whatever he wants at one of the tables. Then the coor is unlocked for him and he is allowed to go out. Yesterday there was a crowd of about a dozen men sitting around the tables drinking. The Big Four railroad filed a petition asking permission to construct a sewer, at its own expense, from its round-house in Dillon street, along Dillon and Cedar streets to connect with the public sewer at Fletcher avenue; permission to cross Leota street with a private sewer leading from the ash pits of the company in the east side of Leots street to the round-house; permission to put down a water pipe across Dillon street from the company's round-house to a strand-pipe to be erected on the company's grounds west of Dillon street. The petition was referred to the city engineer, with instruction to examine the proposed improve-

FALL CREEK IMPROVEMENTS. Final action was taken on the resolution to improve the south and east bank of Fall creek by building a levee and break waters from Shriver avenue to Fourteenth street. Bids for the work will be received Decem-

THE TUNNEL STEPS. James Chadwick secured the contract to place the steps in the Illinois-street tunnel in good, safe condition. They are worn smooth, and in winter or wet weather are dangeorous to pedestrians. He is to square up and roughen the steps at 60 cents a step. WORK IN EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

A committee representing the unem-ployed informed the board that the con-tractors in the East Washington street sewer was bringing men from Detroit to do the work, and asked if something could not the work, and asked if something could not be done to give local mea employment. President Wildman said that he had had a conference wilk contractor Griffin, and Mr. Griffin told him that with the exception of a few foremen he intended to employ indianapolis labor exclusively.

"The board is greatly in favor of giving the work to our home people," continued Mr. Wildman, "and wanted to have it so

stipulated in the contract, but this we found could not be done. We are satisfied, how-ever, that Mr. Griffin intends to keep his promise and give work to the unemployed

THE CITY'S BONDS.

Controller Trusler Does Not Know Where to Pay Interest. The New York Life Insurance Company last August agreed with Controller W. W. Woollen to take up all of the city's seventhirty bonds that would not be held by the persons purchasing them. The company made this agreement for one year from July 1, 1893. It was thought at the time that the insurance company was handling a large amount of the bonds, but a letter received by Controller Trusler shows this to be an error. The insurance company is holding \$210,000. The other holders of the

Western Savings Bank, Philadelphia.... \$ 50,000 Merchants' National Bank, Salem, Mass. Tratolal Balls, Gatell,
National Traders' Bank, Portland, Me. 6,600
Charles A Klino'elter, York, Pa. 1,000
National Security Bank, Lynn, Mass. 4,00
Savings Bank of Baltimore. 200,000
Baving Fund Society, Germantown, Pa 5,600
D. Webster King, Boston. 2,000
Insurance Company of North America. 30,000
Ætna Li e Insurance Co., Hartrord. 90,000

With the bonds held by the New York Life the amount is \$598,000, and there are still \$2,000 in bonds that are in the hands of persons unknown to the city.

ersons unknown to the city.

"That is not a serious matter," said the controller, "for whoever has the bonds will be sure to present them for redemption. But I don't know where to pay the interest except on the bonds neld by the New York Life. No arrangement, so far I know, has been made for a place to pay it, and to keep it from being defaulted I have written to Mr. Woollen for information. I do not know whether or not to pay it to Winslow "How are the city finances now?"

"Some inquiry has been made as to whether you will allow City Engineer Brown his salary during the time he is in New York.

"That question has not been brought to my notice yet. I do not know what arrange-ment the Board of Public Works made

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Reorganization Arrangements - Apportionment-Voorhees's Position.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Demo ratic State committeé, has sent out a call for a meeting of the committee here on Thursday of this week. The committee, Mr. Taggart says, will authorize the employment of attorneys to defend the appor cionment act passed by the last Genera Assembly, which the Republican State committee is endeavoring to have declared unconstitutional. It will take the first steps in the reorganization of the committee next January. The Democrats of the various counties of the State will be instructed to meet some time next month to elect dele-gates to district conventions to be held on January 8. These district conventions will January 8. These district conventions will meet to elect members of the State commit-tee. About the middle of January the newly-elected committeemen will meet to say that we shall meet on Thursday to take steps to continue the Democratic party in power," said Chairman Taggart as he felt in his pocket for a cigar for his caller.

It is the understanding among local Democrats that United States Senator Voorhees, who is now at Terre Haute, will be here to attend the meeting of the committee. Isaac P. Gray, United States Minister to Mexico, is still in the city, and the politi-cians say he will be near by when the committee meets.

TALK OF A LACK OF HARMONY. During the last few weeks there has been good deal of talk to the effect that the Democratic organization in this State is not as harmonious as it once was. The disposition to "shelve" men has, it is said brought about some ill-feeling as well a some apprehension on the part of a fev men who are not ready to retire from public life. It is felt that there is an unseen element in the party that has been making trouble for the men who have posed as leaders for many years. There is an impression abroad that the young men of the property of the party are behind the new movement. The trip to Indiana of Senator Voorhees at this time has afforded something for the politicians to talk about. The impression has prevailed here that the Senator has ob served that the party machinery is getting out of his grasp, and that he is here to get at least a passing view of his "fences." The probabilities are that Thomas Taggart will not be a candidate for re-election as chairman of the State committee. Deniocrats do not hesitate to say that the condiocrais do not resitate to say that the condi-tions next year will be unfavorable to the Democrats, and the friends of Mr. Taggart say that after having made such an excellent record as chairman of the committee he will dis-

play wisdom if he allows some other man to direct the affairs of the party next year.
Mr. Taggart has also been thinking of being
a candidate for Auditor of State, and if he
decides to enter that race he will step out of the chairmanship. Republican State Committee Meeting. The officers of the Republican State com-

mittee expect many members of the party from over the State to attend the meeting of the committee here to-morrow. The meeting, it is announced, will talk over plans for next year's compaign. Many candidates for State offices have come to the front since the elections in other States this month, and it is expected that they will all be at the meeting. In addition to taking steps toward reorganization the committee will select permanent headquarters away from a hotel.

THE STURM CASE DECIDED.

Judge Gresham's Ruling Reversed An Accounting To Be Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20 .- The ong-pending litigation between Herrmann Sturm, of Indianapolis, and Ferdinand.
Boker and others, of New York, arising
out of a shipment of arms to
Mexico in 1867, in aid of Maximilian's
cause, was decided by the United States Supreme Court to-day, though the end is not yet, for the court reversed the decision of Judge Gresham in the Circuit Court and sent it back with directions as to how the accounting between the parties should be made. The amount involved is \$238,000.

General Sturm engaged in the business of shipping arms to Mexico during the Maximilian broubles. One ship bearing arms coundered and the arms had to be thrown overboard from two others to save them. Out of the loss of these arms arose a long series of suits to collect money.

This money, when collected, was kept by Boter & Co., who held that the goods were purchased by Sturm and not consigned, and that he was liable for the loss. Sturm's contract showed the contrary, and to recover this money he brought proceeding in the courts in this city. It was averred by the detense that certain papers and letters produced by Sturm in evidence were forgetes. Circuit Judge Gresham held that they were torged and dismissed the bill, District Judge Woods dissenting. From the order dismissing the bill an appeal was made.

The attorneys for the complainant were Solomon Claypool and John M. Butler argued the case before the Supreme Court for the appellants. The detendant's attorneys were Baker, Mord and Hondricks. The suit continued for thirteen years, and all the senior members of the latter firm died before its end. The firm was represented at Washington by Albert Baker, with whom Seward and Guthrie, of New York, were associated.

The Firemen's Ball.

The firemen's annual ball will take place at Tomlinson Hall to-night. All the booths and decorations at the Flower Mission will be left standing and the florists will add several unique features. A concert will be given in connection with the ball.

WESTERN LEAGUE MEETING.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VARI-OUS CITIES MEET HERE.

How the Prespects of the New Association Are Regarded-Organizing Committee's Report-Guarantee System Probably Adopted.

The meeting for the formal organization

of the Western League began at the Grand Hotel this atternoon. This new organization is made up largely of the cities that were the mainstay of the Western League of 1891, when Indianapolis had a club called the "Rainmakers," which played bad ball, the few days that it did not rain, while the season lasted. The League's organization has been in the hands of John T. Brush, James E. Manning, of Kansas City; Charles Cushman, of Milwaukee; John S. Barnes, of Minneapolis, and D. A. Long, of Toiedo, for several months. These five promoters of the game, by correspondence, formed the nucleus for the association. When it was announced that they were prepared to go into the organization a league nearly twice the number of cities cligible to membership sent applications, and when a provisional meeting was held at Chicago three weeks ago the applicants were so impetuous that no decision as to who should be the other members was reached. This was left to a committee composed of Cushman, Manning and Barnes. They divided the applications and examined the financial and other conditions of the applicants carefully, and then consulted as to which were the most available. The successful candidates were Grand Rapids, Mich., Sloux City, In., and Detroit. Columbus, O., was not asked to join. When the committee not asked to join. When the committee had agreed on those three cities they were notified to send representatives to the meeting held here to-day.

REPRESENTATIVES HERE.

By noon to-day all the representatives from Cincinnati in the afternoon. They were George E. Ellis, Grand Rapids; H. H. Drake and T. H. Boyer, Sioux City; John S. Barnes, Minneapolis, who also held the proxy of Vanderbeck, of Detroit; C. H. Cushman and Mr. Killilea. Milwaukee: James D. Manning, Kansas City, and Dennis A. Long, Toledo. Ex-Manager William Sharsig, of the Indianapolis Club, who will Sharsig, of the indianapolis Club, who will resume charge of the club when it is organized, was expected, but a telegram was received saying that he was serving on a jury at Philadeiphia and the judge would not let him off. All the delegates spoke enthusiastically of the outlook for a revival of base ball and the great success of the National League lest vary was referred. the National League last year was referred to as the basis for hopes.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The organizing committee made its report to the meeting this afternoon. Nothing farther was recommended than the acceptance of the three additional cities.
The league will adopt the constitution of the National League, which is regarded as the ideal one, with such alterations as will be necessary to meet the conditions of organization. No salary limit will be established and nearly every club will have a playing manager. The meeting is also to decide whether permanent officers will be elected and permanent headquarters established. There will be an effort to have the head-quarters located here. The other details of

organization will be considered.

The admission will be uniform in all cities, 50 cents for reserved seats and 25 cents for general admission. The percentage system of a division of the receipts will probably be abandoned and a guarantee substituted. A proposition will also be made to have each club post \$1,000 as a orfeit in case it should disband before the season is ended.

An Inquiry About Fire Hose The Board of Public Safety is this afternoon making inquiry with Chief Webster in regard to fire hose. The guarantors for American Jacket, Revere Rubber Company, are Nordyke & Marmon; for Red Dot, Charles F. Smith, and for Kallahan, Egan & Treat. Each kind of hose is guaranteed for

our years. THE MARKET NEWS.

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

BUFFALO, November 20.—Wheat—Spring Quiet, but steady; No. 1 hard 67½c, No. 1 Northern 66½c; winter dull, weak; No. 2 red 63c, No. 1 white 66½c. Receipts—621,000 bushels; shipments 415,000 bushels. Ounciny and the state of the st rels; \$1.15.

rels; §1.15.

Chicago, November 20.—There was a show of strength in the opening market for wheat, and it held its own tairly well despite a had break in provisions. There was no particular reason for the firmness that could be seen on the surface. There were 1,475 cars received at Duluth and Minneapolis, or less than 200 had be less than 200 h cars received at Duluth and Minneapolis, or less than 300 below the large total of the same days last year. May wheat started at 67% 67% c, against 66% c as the last prices Saturday and sold off to 65% c, rallying later to 67% c. December opened at 60% and sold to 58% c, reacting to 60% 6 30% after noon. May corn opened at 30% c, sold to 39% c and off to 39% 6 30% c. January pork opened 71% up at \$12.85 and broke to \$12.35, against \$12.72% as Saturday's close. The big decline was due more to the lack of demand than to any very large offerings. Wolf, a scalper, was trying to unload property bought last week.

New York Stock Market New York, November 20.—Noon—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercentile paper 4@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady. with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@ with actual business in bankers' bills at \$500 at \$65'4 for demand and at \$23'/@483 for sixty days. For their skil Posted rates \$48'@488'2. Commercial bills more. They \$81'4'@481'3. Silver certificates. 71'2 bid; shall be grance as a sales. Bar silver 69'3. Mexican dollars 56. The shares speculation opened strong at a gentlemen."

fractional advance on Saturday's closing figures except for Cordage and Reading, which were \(\frac{1}{2}\fra on the Lenigh value, road does not seem to have affected the stock market beyond knocking down Lehigh and Wilkesbarre 3 per cent. to 22. The market at noon was barely steady. United States is registered 1124, do 4s coupon 1124, do 2s 94½, Pacific 6s of '95 103.

Am. Cotton Oil Co Chicago Gas Trust.... Am, Sugar Refinery. National Lead, com. Northwestern, com ... Rock Island St. Paul Canada Southern Lake Shore..... New York Central.... N. Y. & N. E. North. Pacific, pref... Del., Lack. & West...

Money 11/2 per cent. Buffalo Live Stock Market.

Buffalo, November 20.—Cattle—Ten to 15c igher, with 180 loads on sale. Yorkers Mediums and heavy..... Sheep-Slow, but steady. Fair to good mixed sheep. Fair to good lambs...... ..\$2 75@3 50

CHICAGO, November 20.—Cattle-Receipts 20,000 head, including 2,500 Texans and 2,500 Westerns: best steady, others slow and weak. Prime to extra .. exans ... Hogs-Receipts 24,000 head, Market active and 10c higher. Mixed and packers rime heavy and butchers Sheep-Receipts 18,000 nead. Market and 10c lower.

A BEVY OF LITTLE WOMEN.

The New York State Exhibit of Dressed Dolls at the New York Store! The managers of the New York Stote are keeping pace with the times by bringing out a novel feature almost every day, and they seldom allow twenty-four hours to go by without howize. seldom allow twenty-four hours to go by without having something to regale their callers. They are showing to-day a bevy of dressed dolls, which represents the collection direct from the World's Fair, with the original show-case and all paraphernalis just as it was exhibited in the Woman's Building at the great Exposition. It may be interesting to note that each doll in the collection was dressed by a separate leading New York dressed by a separate leading New York dressmaker, and the competition naturally was of a character to bring out rare skill and taste in all the details that make up the minutia of woman's costume.

The styles shown represent the various costumes from the opening of this country to the present time, and one can see the bit of vanity that existed in our great-greatgrandmothers' days, as well as that dis-played at present on Washington street. Some of the ancient dates show the Puritan of 1623; the Virginia of 1607; the Florida of 1655; the Quaker of 1700; New England, 1662; New Amsterdam 1630, and the advanced stages all down the line from 1810 to

The exhibit is one of more than special interest, as it comprises the original New York State dressed doll exhibit of the Columbian Exposition, which can now be viewed for the first time by the thousands who did not have opportunity to visit the

Fair. The show is on the second floor as the

The Latest Fad. Cooper & Wood, determined to be leaders, have purchased of Fisk & Son the finest carriage ever brought to this city. It is called a demi-coach, especially designed for weddings and parties. Orders taken at Meridian stables, 114 N. Meridian st. Telehone 1502. The public are invited to call

3 70@4 35 FRED DOUGLASS will lecture at Masonic Tem-4 50@4 70 ple November 27. Subject, "Race Problem."

THE COST.

THE EXPENSE TO PATIENTS IS \$5 PER

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

and see this.



TEN DAYS MORE

The \$5 Rate For All Disease Continued Until December 1.

WITHOUT HOPE.

I Was a Confirmed Invalid.

MONTH, INCLUDING EXPERT TREAT-Mrs. Linkenfelts makes the following public statement: "I was a confirmed invalid for MENT AND ALL MEDICINES. ANY years from female troubles. It was impossible

LARGER FEE, WHEN OFFERED, IS INfor me to attend to my household duties. I had been told that I was incurable, conse-VARIABLY DECLINED AS CONTRARY TO THE LAW OF THE COPELAND TREATMENT BY MAIL To the Public: The system of mail treat-ment pursued by Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland guarantees the same effective results to those who desire to submit their cases

through correspondence as to those who come in person. Their "question blank," if promptly filled out, will diagnose your case in a thorough way, and as medicines are properly shipped, those living out of the city have same advantage as those who come to the Write for the 85-a-month treatment by mail, medicine free, and rid yourself of the most painful and annoying disease in the catalogue

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., E. D. PORTER, M. D., W. H. MILHOLLAND, M. D.,

Offics Hours - 0 & m. to 12 m.; 2 p. m. to 8 m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. 1

MRS. MAGGIE LINKENPELTS, NO. 10 HENDRICKS

quently I gave up all hope of ever being well

quently I gave up all hope of ever baing well. When I first placed myself under Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland's treatment, I had but little faith and less hope. But, thanks to their skillful treatment, I am well once more. They have done wonders for me, and I shall be grateful to them always. I know them to be skillful physicians and thorough contlemen."

The PABST BREWING CO. has been awarded the highest points of merit on each article they manufacture, at the World's Columbian Exposition. Each separate beer has defeated all similar beers of its respective class, Pabst Hofbrau scored higher than the Royal Hofbrau of Munich, and the "Best" Tonic scored the one hundred points of perfection, an altitude of merit supreme and unequalled. This gives to Pabst, Milwaukee,

A Victory Over the Entire World

consisting of an award on ten separate products. A victory complete and absolutely UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF EXPOSITIONS.

This announcement of the first and only report of the judges was made officially for the first and only time on Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1893, at 5:30 p. m., by John Boyd Thacher, Chairman on Awards—hence all previous statements

from every source have been unauthorized and misleading.
PABST BREWING CO., Indianapolis Branch, Wholesale Dealer.

THEY CALL THIS "SPORT." Ross in a Wrestling Match.

CHICAGO, November 20.—"Strangler Svan Lewis came near maining another of ponent last night in the wind-up of his week's match with Duncan Ross. The scor made it necessary for Lewis to win all threfalls in order to secure the 80 per centification of the \$2,000 purse instead of the 20 per cent. division. Lewis boasted that he would do it and would not take an pains to spare his opponent's feeling. The growd witnessed a fierce battle Lewis won the first fall, Greec Roman. It was conceded that he would withe next at catch-as-catch-can, but Ross,

CLEVELAND, November 20.—The police are scouring the city for clews which will lead to the arrest of the gang of incendiar-les who made a vain, but desperate, attempt to destroy several large manufacturing institutions in the east end at an early hour terday morning. At the time mention

four different places at etactly the same tima. This could not possibly have happened had it not been the work of incendiaries. Each of the four fires was started at different parts of the building. Shortly after the fames had been extinguished another fir was discovered at Krausses & Co.'s lumber yards, at the foot of Case avenue. Almos at the same time fire was discovered in sev eral box-cars on the Lake Shore track Fortunately the fire department was able to

THE COLUMBIA IS QUEEN. She Proves Herself To He the Fastes

Boston, November 20.—The Columbia on Saturday isirly won her title of queen of the ocean. Faster than ever sped warship or merchapt vessel she steamed over the coast from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise on her trial trip, with the United States Board of Inspection on board. Her average speed for the eighty-eight miles was 22.81 knots, but she steamed 7% knots of her run at a rate that averaged 25.31 knots, or about thirty statute miles an hour. It was a magnificent display of speed. By her little four-hour spin she won for her builders, William Oramp & Sons, the neat bonus of \$350,000.

Paris Labor Papers.

The city of Paris has sixty labor papers

MALIN-Oliver, husband of Ella Heimbod Mailn, died at Zionsville, Ind., Sunday. Nover ber 16. Funeral at Zionsville, Tuesday mornis kto'olook. Friends invited.

BRODERICK-William, at his late home, No. 156 W. McCarty St. Sunday at 10:30; age fifty-six years. Funeral Tuesday, November 21, at 9 alx years. Funeral Tuesday, November 21, at 9 a.m. from St. John's church. High mass.

STREET—James, at 4:30 a.m. Monday, November 20. Funeral Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. from residence, 175 N. Delaware st. Remains can be viewed Wednesday 10 to 12. Friends invited.

ed.

ve in life he fought bravely with the insuffering of death. Maniy, big-hearted,
in impulse and action, he was a good citialoving friend and an affectionate husband
father. None knew him but to love him.
Is the estimate of his friends.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS WHITSETT, (Chas. T. Walfsett, Successor.)
Lady assistant,
Personal attention to all.
Reasonable charges.
Thones: Office, 564; Whitsett's residence, 570.

PUNERAL DIRECTORS—
Those wishing the services of the KREGELOS, as undertakers, will find them now at
87 N. Himbis st. Tel 1154.
KREGELO. SON & IRVIN.

MONUMENTS. Monuments-Aug, Diener, 243 E. Wash-

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS. Society-MySTIC TIE LODGE, No. 389, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for work in third degree. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.

CHARLES P. LESH, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE. Secretary. OCCETY - MASONIC - SPECIAL MEETING of Center Lodge, No. 23. F. and A. Masons. Claypool Block, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 octock, for work in the first degree. Visitors relecute. WILL E. ENGLISH, W. M. H. S. BEISSENHERZ, Secretary. Sociaty – U. B., K. OF P. ATTENTION, SIR S Raights, Indiana Division, No. 56, Every member is requested to be at Armery, Tuesday, November 21, 8 p. m. sharp. Business of impor-tance. By order of division. F. C. RAMPS, Chairman.

AUCTION SALE. A UCTION - INSIST ON WAVING ARCH-A UCTION-A. J., HUNT, ACCTIONEER, 192 A UCTION -PROGRESS AUCTION COMPANY, 18 and 20 W. Georgia st, A ection-GUSTIN & MCCURDY, AUCTION-eers, 139 W. Washington st. A UCTION-DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND SALE of residence, 1145 N. Alabama, Thursday, November 23, 2 p. m. Fur particulars see real-

A DETRON-LODGES AND ORDERS SHOULD pay no more than \$2 per carriage to funeral South Yard, or \$2.50 to Grown Hill, as that is the rate at FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY, 116 N. Delaware. Telephone 534. FOR TRADE.

on Trans-REAL ESTATE-\$2,000 EQU by in residence north; for vacant lots or sha perty. Address F. WEBSTER, 37 Commel Building.

OFFICE OF A STATE OF A

WANTED HELP - WOMEN - GIRLS, WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR

WANTED-DISHWASHER, 80 E, OHIO ST. WANTED-WHITE GIRL 135 W. PRATT WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS, 36 VANCE WANTED-GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, AT 601 Wanted-Auntie Hull's pure fruit jelles are pure. Wanted-TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS. WANTED-GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSE-work, 171 Park ava. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, Garfield Park. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 365 College ave. Washington st., down stairs. 409 E. WANTED-LADY PHYSICIAN ON SALARY. WANTED-EXPERIENCED SHORT-ORDER cook. Call 60 E. Washington. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 108 Massachusetts ave. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, 600 N. Penusylvania st. WANTED - A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; good wages. 249 English ave.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR housework. 237 E. Vermont st. WANTED-A GOOD COOK; REFERENCES; no washing. 250 N. Meridian st. Wanted-Ladies for Dramatic work.
Call 460 S. Meridian this evening.
Wanted - GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family; references. 282 Central sve. WANTED-TO BUY BUILDING ASSOCIA-tion shares. Room 24 Ingalls Block. WANTED-GOOD WHITE GIRL IN FAMILY of two. Call 1005 N. Pennsylvania st. WANTED-COOK; MUST BE COMPETENT no washing or froning. 446 N. Tennessee st Wanted - Best Protures at Ben-NETT'S \$1 dozen. 384 E. Washington. WANTED-THANKSGIVING DINNER IS enjoyable with bread from Montezuma

WANTED-LADIES TO TRAVEL AND SO licit orders. MATTHEWS, 62% S. Illinois Wanted-White NURSE FOR CHILD OF two years; must have references, 383 Park Wanted - EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; references. Address L. 1, News. WANTED - AT DENTAL COLLEGE, 19 N Pennsylvania st., dentistry at cost of mate-

Wanted-BY A GIRL, TO DO LIGHT housework or assist in housework, 200 S Delaware st. Wanted-FFATHERS RENOVATED, bought and sold. 116 Massachusetts ave. B F. DUBOIS. Wanted-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, German preferred, in family of three 294 E. New York st.

Wanten-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German preferred; references re-quired. 25 Water st. Wanted - Five Good Lady Can-vassers wanted at once. 78 Virginia ave. Wanted-GO TO WHERE A SPECIALTY is handled only. EXCLUSIVE LOUNGE HOUSE, 24 & Alabama 86. Wanteb-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; German preferred; references required. 869 N. Delaware st. WANTED—CANVASSERS IN EVERY TOWN in the United States to Introduce the Tan-ner Needle Threader. Send 10c for sample, LARRABEE & CO., manufacturer's agents, De-tect. Mich.

WANTED - ATTEND THE SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE; first-class in all its appointments; language and elecution free to all members. Illustrated College Journal free. 12, E. Washington st.

E. Washington st.

WANTED-YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER (Smith Premier machine) to work from 6 to 10 p. m. addressing letters; must be quick to decipher poorly-written letters. Call this evening 29% 8. Delaware, room 6.

WANTED-LODGES AND ORDERS SHOULD pay no more than \$2 per carriage to funeral sonth yard or \$2.50 to Crown Hill, as that is the rate at FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY, 115. N. Delaware. Telephone 534.

WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE will pay you \$5 to \$15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no capvassing and prompt payment. Send addressed envelope-LIBERTY SUPPLY COMPANY, Liberty square, Boston, Mass. Boston, Mass.

Wanted-You to remember that the oldest, largest, best equipped, most widely and favorably known college of business and shorthend, BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. When Building, N. Pennsylvania. Elevator and all modern conveniences: 500 students annually; 10,000 holding good positions; \$10 three months night school; easy payments; enter now; sixty-four-bage catalogue free. Phone 499. E. J. HEEB, President. WANTED — THE LADIES OF INDIANApolis and vicinity to know that a full
course of dress-cutting lessons, system-book of instructions, diploma and all, is why 25, at Prot,
and Madame O. H. De Lamorton's dress-cutting
and making school, No. 78% N. Illinois st.; diploma tramed, and our \$2.50 tashion-book for one
year is only \$1 extra to those that wish them.
Dresses made to order at prices to suit the times.
We save you 75 per cent. on the dollar in the
price of sewing machines. See our \$15.50 machine at 78 Virginia ave., Indianapolis, Ind.;
agents wanted; five lady can vassers Tuesday.

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS. WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR.

Wanted-LODGING AND MEALS, 10c. 290 W. Market. WANTED -EXPERIENCED SHORT ORDER cook. Call 60 E. Washington. WANTED-TWO OR THREE GOOD CAN-vassers. Address V 21, News office. Wanted ONE COUNTRY, ONE NATION one flag, one vinegar-ARCHDEACON'S. WANTED-TO PURCHASE BUILDING AS-sociation shares. Room 24 Ingalis Block. Wanten-BUIL DING ASSOCIATION Shares. NEWTON TODD, Ingalis Block WANTED-IT IS A PLEASURE TO EAT dinner when you use bread from Monte-zuma flour WANTED-IF YOU WANT A GOOD, CLEAN bath, only 15 cents, 64 N. Illinois is the

WANTED-NO CHARGE, EXCEPT FOR MA-terials, at DENTAL COLLEGE, 19 N. WANED-OLD HATS MADE NEW IN THE latest style, by JOHN WENEJ L, practical hatter, 28 Virginia ave. WANTED-SALESMEN-STEADY EMPLOY ment to men of good appearance and address. COLLIER, 83 N. Delaware st. WANTED—\$2 AND \$2.50 PANTS AT MILES'S, 24 W. Washington, guaranteed to wear as long as any \$5. These are facts.

WANTED—\$ALESMEN FOR LINF OF CIders and cigars; \$100 per month and expenses to good man. Address California Cider Company, Chicago, III.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITORS FOR BUILD—THE AMERICAN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 42-43 Lombard Building. WANTED-MEN TO SELL BAKING POW-der. Steady employment, experience un-necessary: \$75 salary or com. UNITED STATES CHEMICAL WORKS, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. WANTED-EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO sell high grade oils and greases. Liberal commissions paid good men. Address EQUI-TABLE REFINING COMPANY, Cleveland, O. Wanted-WE HAVE JUST ADDED A De-partment of languages and elecution which is free to all members of school. Send for Col-lege Journal. SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COL-LEGE.

WANTED-375 A MONTH AND EXPENSES.
Exclusive territory. No experience, Stable
goods: abelinte monopoly. Men and women
wanted. Yearly contracts. Pay certain, No
talk Perfect avstem. Write quick. Terms free,
Address K. 60, nox 3363, Beston, Mass. Address & OU, OX 3-505, Bosson, Mass.

WANTED—YOU TO REMEMBER THAT THE oldest, largest, best equipped; most widely and favorably known college of business and shorthand, BRVANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. When Building, N. Pennsylvania, Elevator and all modern conveniences; 500 students annually; 10.000 holding good positions; \$10 three moothes, night school; easy payments; enter now; sixiv-four-page catalogue free, 'Phone 400. E. J. HEER, President. Wanten-SALESMEN Fresient.

Wanten-SALESMEN FOR THE NEW Patent Curtain Pole Lifter. The greatest and most useful invention of the age. No step-ladder needed. Will lift poles, together with curtains, to and from brackets. A child can operate it. Sells at every home. Retail price, 35 cents. Profits immense. You can make a fortune by re-uring the agency for this useful and taking article. Territory all unoccupied Particulars free. Address CURTAIN POLE LIFTER. MANUSACTURING COMPANY. Racine, W/s.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

STOLEN -A ONE-HORSE SPRING WAGON, with top on, painted black; coll springs in front and platform spring behind; canopy top and black elicioth curtains. Liberal reward. G. H. WATTS, Lebanon, Ind.

WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR.

WANTED-TO BUY CUT HAIR. M. E. PHE-lso, 1616 E. Washington. Wanted-DON'T YOU WANT A WATCH? Archdeacon's jug vinegar. WANTED-SAFETY AT ONCE, GOOD CON-dition, cheap. 18 Virginia ave. WANTED-TO BUY FOR INVESTMENT: Rental property. Addreas F 21, News. WANTED-THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 28 S. Illinois st., has the most elegant work, W anted-A SOUND, GENTLE HORSE IN trade for fine plano. Address Y 5, News. WANTED-YOU TO HIRE FINE LIVERY of FRANK SCHOFFELD, 122 E. Wabash st. Wanted-Building ASSOCIATION shares purchased. Room 10, 87 E. Market WANTED-HORSES TO WINTER. CALL at 130 E. St. Clair; stables. J. N. GUION. WANTED - BEST PICTURES AT BEN-NETT'S. \$1 dozen, 384 E. Washington. Wanten-To BUY DRUG STORE IN CITY invoice about \$1,500. Address M 19, care WANTED-HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets, etc. 139 W. Washington WANTED - INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL tan Block D. H. WILES, No. 1 Vin WANTED-HORSES TO WINTER, CALL at CHAS. E. SHOVER'S stable, 180 E Wanted-Patients at Dental Col-lege. 19 N. Pennsylvania st.; cost of ma-terials only.

Wanted - HORSE FOR ITS FEED: WANTEL-\$5 FOR FULL SET TRETH, EX-tracted without pain at EARHEART'S, 6b E. Washington st. Wanted — GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; suite of rooms; separate bed; board; reas-enable, 232 N. Illinois. Wanted-THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN Ex-position awarded the gold medal to the mill making Montezuma flour. WANTED-TO RENT A FARM OF 80 OR 130 acres for cash or grain, Address J. RIEBEL, 148 W. Vermont, Wanted-Painless extracting free in morning, NATIONAL DENTAL COMPANY, 2015. W. Washington. Wanted-SIXTY FEET GOOD COUNTER and shelving; must be cheap. M. A. BREEDLOVE, Centerton, Ind. Wanted-To SELL; NICE BED-LOUNGE and heating stove, cheap for cash, Call immediately, 299 E. New York st. WANTED-ROOM-MATE; SEPARATE BED, separate room if desired; near postoffice. C. W. MEIKLE, 98 E. New York. WANTED-MONEY SAVED BY PURCHAS-ing your lounges at the EXCLUSIVE LOUNGE HOUSE, 24 S. Alabama. Wanten-\$3,500, OF PRIVATE PARTY, at 7 per cent.; first mortgage Indianapolis property. Address G 21, care News. WANTED-HORSES TO WINTER. CALL AT the HUNTINGTON SEED COMPANY 66 E. Washington st., for information,

WANTED-TO TRADE OFFICE FURNI-ture, desk, two chairs, roller table, for horse, lightrig and harness. 52 Fletcher ave. Wanted - Indianapolis National Bank deposits and Consumers' Gas Trust stock. NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalis Block. WANTED-SHORTHAND TEACHER WRIT-lng Pitman system. An excellent oppor-unity; good location. Address X 21, News office. Wanted-Driven Wells, Dug Wells, bug Wells, wooden pumps, cistern vauits and sinks built, cleaned and repaired. E. HASKET, 281 E. Washington st. W ANTED - EVERYBODY TO SEE THE Knickerbocker radiant grate bar; makes best fire with the least gas of anything yet invented. 102 S. Pennsylvania st.

W ANTED — MERIDIAN STABLES. NEW carriages; weddings, \$2; theater, \$1.50; riding loads, \$1 per hour, 75c after first hour; to and from Union station, 25c. Telephone 1502. WANTED-FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping in private fa...ily, nice neighborhood, and would prefer to live out some distance, within easy access to car line. Address C. RIEGGAR, care News office. W ANTED - FASHIONABLE JACKETS, capes suits and dress goods; also missed and children's garments. The only house in Indianapolis selling these goods on payments. THE UNITED STATES SUPPLY COMPANY, 98 N. Illinoisst.

W ANTER-BY A LADY AND DAUGHTER a small, nicely furnished house in first-class condition, centrally located on the North Side, for seven months. Would like it for the care, or would be willing to pay a small rent. References exchanged. Address M 21, News. WANTED-TO SELL FOR CASH ONLY, A clean stock of general merchandise, with an established trade for years in as cond a back an established trade for years, in as good a business location as there is in the State, with a private bank in connection, paying about \$1,000 per year. The correspondence of parties meaning business; is solicited, who will find this no steal, but is offered-by honorable men, and is worthy the attention of any one destring to make a cash investment. Address D 13, care indianapolis News. DO YOU WANT

A WATCH? 1,000 dozen jugs of ARCHDEACON'S celebrated vinegar ARCHDEACON'S celebrated vinegar containing gold-plated, hunting case watches.

ARCHDEACON'S holiday series.

Jug vinegar to the front.

Sold by all grocers.

These jugs are numbered from 1 to 60 inclusive there is a card in each jug; send us all the sixty cards numbered from 1 to 60, and we will send you one gentleman's gold-plated watch hunting case, engine turned. Walthant movement, jointee back and an excellent time-keeper.

These watches are on exhibition at our office. W. ARCHDEACON, 284 W. Washington st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. SITUATION WANTED-FRESNO BAISINS, 10 cents a box. SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE OF HOUSE-SITUATION WANTED-BY WHITE WOMAN, as dishwasher. 169 W. McCarty. SITUATION WANTED BY COMPETENT COL-ored woman as cook. -202 W. Sixth st. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED lady as clerk or cashier. Address 8 21, News SITUATION WANTED - AS BOOKKEEPER, stenographer or typewriter, by lady. Address K 21, News. STITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED middle-aged woman in good family; reference. 7512 E. Washington. GIVATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; reference furnished. Address Y 19, care Naws. Gress Y 19, care News.

Situation Wanted — AN EXPERIENCED married man wants the management of a farm; good references. 244 S. New Jersey.

Situation Wanted—BY YOUNG MAN AS grocery clerk; two years experience; twenty-three years of age. Address T 21, News.

Situation Wanted—BY COLORED MAN and wife; house and barn work; no children; references. JOHN HEAD, No. 2 Lafayette st.

STUATION WANTED—CAN FURNISH TOP-wagen and horse for delivery and work for small money; I know the city and grocery trade. Address Q 21, News office. WANTED-AGENTS. A GENTS WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR A GENTS WANTED-ACTIVE LADY AGENTS.
Call at 126 E. Ohio at about 1 p. m.
A GENTS WANTED - ALL GROCERS SELL
Archdeacon's pickles. Ask for them.
A GENTS WANTED-WE WANT AGENTS.
Investigate this. 21 S. Pennsylvania st. A GENTS WANTED - MALE AND FEMALE, for the adjustable shoes: one agent took fitteen orders Saturday. ADJUSTABLE SHOE COMPANY, 84 Vance Block. A GENTS WANTED-LADY AGENTS TO IN-troduce in their own town an article of abso-lute necessity to all. Entirely new, Retails at 25 cents, Sells at sight. Rare opportunity to make money. Call or write room 6 Yohn Block, Indianapolis, A GENTA WANTED—AN AGENT WANTED IN
every county and town in the State to take
orders for "The World" Parliament of the
ligions." Best selling book published. Liberal
terms. Call or with the ROBERT DOUGLASS,
room 6 Yohn Block, Indianapolis. A OENTS WANTED—SALARY OR COMMIS-A sion; the greatest invention of the age; the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like masic; agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the MONROE ERASER MANUFACT-URING COMPANY, X 844. Lacrosse, Wis.

A GENTS WANTED—CAN MAKE SEO OR S75 A month selling The Columbian Portfolio of Photos of World's Fair. Twenty four magnificent views in an elegant portfolio bound in vermillon silk cloth. Send postage prepaid on receipt of \$1. Special rates to agents. Order sample quick. Saies immense. #QRN F. MCCURDY, 177 W. Fourth et., Clucinnatt. O. Annile Hull's tomato catsup.

DERSONAL—\$2 FOR CARBIAGE TO SOUTH yard funeral and \$2.50 for Crown Hill, at PRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY. Telephone 534. TO LET-ROOMS.

To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS. 26 W. NEW TO LET-LIST. 10 CIRCLE. To LET-FURNISHED ROOM, 10 E. MICH- TO LET-113 GREER ST., SIX ROOMS. To LET-THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS. To LET-GET LIST. ALEX METZGER. 105 N. Meridian St. To LET-FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE. 149 To LET-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO. To Let-furnished rooms to gents; bath. 124 E. Ohio. To LET-TWO ROOMS; NEW HOUSE; BOTH gases. 206 Blackford. To LET-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED with board. 80 E. Ohio. O LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED suite. 71% N. Illinois st. To Let-FURNISHED ROOMS. 177 N. Delaware. Day boarders.

To Let - FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, first floor. 259 S. Delaware.

To Let - FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, Inquire 582 Virginia ave. To LET-THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, gas, \$10. 329 N. Mississippi. To LET-ALCOVE SUITE, WITH USE OF kitchen. 315 N. Mississippi. To LET-ARCH DEACON'S LITTLE PICK-led onions, 10 cents per bottle. To LET-BEST PICTURES AT BENNETT'S. \$1 dozen. 384 E. Washington. To LET-BOARDING AND ROOMS; MOD-ern conveniences. 166 N. Delaware. To LET - FOUR DESIRABLE UNFUR-nished rooms; no children. 377 N. West st. Tooms; board, if desired. 378 N. Alabama. O LET-PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for two persons. 54 College ave. To Let-Ground FLOOR, FURNISHED Toom, alcove, \$10; one \$6. 71 W. Michigan. To Let - TWO ROOMS, SINGLY OR EN Suite; large closets, best order. 293 N. Delawaren. To LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; down stairs; both gases. 393 N. New Jersey To LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED mit st. 26 S. Summit st. To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS. 141 N. ALA bama. For two gentlemen or light house TO LET - TWO NICE, UNFURNISHED rooms; \$6 per month to good party. 299 E. New York st. To LET-NEWLY FURNISHED, FRONT room; all modern conveniences. 138 Massachysetts ave. To LET - HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, hoard, bath; N. Delaware st. Address A 19, care News. To LET-ROOM, WITH BOARD, NEAR Blind Asylum; private family; bath. Adiress P 21, News. To LET - ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room with alcove, all modern conveniences; references required; gentlemen preferred. To LET-FINEST OFFICE AND SLEEPING rooms in city. Cordova, Lorraine, Franklin buildings: all inodern conveniences. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. To LET-ARCHDEACON'S PURE GRATED horse radish. To LET-DESK-ROOM, 130 COMMERCIAL Club Building. To LET-OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOMS. Inquire at 82 E. Washington st. To LET-PIANOS TO RENT, \$2 to \$4 PER month. WULSCHNER'S, opposite post-office. Too Let-BEST OFFICES IN THE CITY;
Baidwin Block remodeled; everything modern; take the electric elevator and see them
REID BROS. Agents.

To Let-BACK ROOM, 50x18, SUITABLE
fordressmaking, dentist or any light business;
water, both gases: aver A. and P. tea store, 20 W.
Washington st. Apply in store.

TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS. To LET-WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE FOR soup, meats, fish and game. To LET-SECOND FLOOR FACTORY ROOM, light on both sides, with power. 17 E. South. To LET-ROOMS, WITH POWER FOR ANY kind of manufacturing. WRIGHT & WRIGHT 113 S. Tennessee st.

BUSINESS CHANCE. Business Chance-ARCHDEACON'S MAN-goes; best pickle made. Try them. DUSINESS CHANCE—FINEST TURNOUTS AT FRANK BIRD TRANSFEB COMPANY for funeral; \$2 to South Yard and \$2.50 to Crown Hill. Telephone 534.

DUSINESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS COMPANY — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS COMPANY — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS COMPANY — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS COMPANY — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSHESS CHANCE — FOR SALE, ESTABBUSH — FOR SALE, owner has other business which requires his at-tention. Address J 21, care News. BUSINESS CHANGE—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man with \$5,000 to \$10,000 cash can get an interest in an established manufacturing concern at a bargain, if taken at once. Change in the firm is the cause of the opening. This is legitimate and worth your attention if you want to set into a good paying business. A competent man who can give the business his personal attention can also draw a fair salary in addition to his share of net profits, which are large. Your immediate attention is invited if you mean business. J. W. BAIRD, 10% E. Washington.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—ARCHDEACON'S BIG PICKLES for a superior flavor. REMOVAL-CITY DIRECTORY OFFICE. R. I. Polk & Co. removed to 23 and 24 Journal Building. Demovat-\$2 FOR CARRIAGE TO SOUTH Yard funeral and \$2.50 for Crown Hill at FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY. Telephone 534.

FINANCIAL LOANS-ON PIANOS. 10 THORPE BLOCK. LOANS-6 PER CENT. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle st. Loans-ON REAL ESTATE, SMITH & CO., 36 W. Washington. Loans-\$1,000 TO \$5,000 TO LOAN. I. N. RICHIE, 58 E. Market. LOANS - MONEY TO LOAN. HENRY D. Loans-Private Funds; no commis-tion, Address L 19, care News. Loans-6 PER CENT., PRIVILEGE PRE-Loans-ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES see THOMPSON, 15 Baldwin Block. Loans-BUILDING ASSOCIATION SHARES purchased. Room 24 Inguils Block. LOANS-ON JEWELRY, CLOTHING AND tother valuables, 57 W. Washington. LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
D. W. COFFIN, 42 Lombard Building.

LCANS-ON Diamonds and watches. LOANS-DOUBLE WHAT WE ASK FOR THE Same accommodations. L company, room no. 10 Thorpe Block. The Loans-Don't Forget The Number Is ST E. Market st. Loans-Wanted: Building Associa-Loans-Money To Loan; Amounts of \$1,000 to \$10,000. I. N. RICHIE, 58 E Toans - MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY property; terms reasonable, THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st, OANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods and personal property. Boom 50 Lombard Building. 24½ E. Washington. Loans-ON FURNITURE PIANOS, DIA-monds, watches, or any security; low rates; confidential. 2½ W. Washington, room 4. Loans-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100.000. City property and farms. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st. Loans—PRIVATE FUNDS ON PARM AND city property; large loans on business prop-erty, 6 per cent. STANTON & SCOTT, 61-62 Lombard Block, 24% E. Washington St. Lombard Block, 24% E. Washington at.

Lombard Block, 24% E. Washington at.

Long-Private Funds To Loan on
Jong-time, in sums from \$1,000 to \$6,000, at
7 per cent. Interest. Call at Nos. 51 and 52 Lombard Building. HARDING & HOVEY.

Loans-Lodges And Ordders Should
pay no more than \$2 per carriage to funeral
South Yard or \$2.50 to Crown Hill, as that is the
rateat Frank Bird Transfer Company.

Loans — To Loan Money In Any
Loans — To Loan Money In Any
Loans — To Loan delay; can accommodate you the same day that, apply; loans on city
orfarms. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave.

I cans.—MONEY TO LOAN; A LARGE SUM of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sum of \$100 and \$1,000 and upward, at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A METZ-GER, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. L yard funeral and \$2.50 for Crown Hill, at FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY. Telehone 534.

DERSONAL - LORENZ SCHMIDT, NOTARY public and consular agent Collector of Euopean claims. Room No. I in German Insurunce Block, 20 S. Delsware st.

GER, S Odd Fellows Hall.

JONNS - MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, etc. Everything remains undisturbed in your possession; you can pay us back in weekly or monthly installments, as you may desire; lowest rates; all business strictly private, if you need money, then call at 250 E. Ohio st. TO LET-HOUSES.

To LET-ARCHDEACON'S MANGOES, TRY them. To LET-179 HADLEY AVE.; 10. Apply 274 W. New York. To LET-FURNISHED HOUSE, CENTRAL. Address N 21, News. To LET-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. C.F. SAYLES. To LET-FOUR ROOMS, 80 WALLICK ST. Inquire 582 Virginia ave. o Let-490 E. TENTH ST., FIVE ROOMS, gas. Call 110 Woodruff Place. To LET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAY'S, removed to 40% E. Washington st. To Ler-574 N. PENNSYLVANIA, FIVE rooms; gas. Room 12 When Block. To LET-SEE LIST AT 96 E, MARKET; ground floor. GREGORY & APPEL. o LET- 61 N. EAST ST. SIX ROOMS gases Three beautiful rooms, 109 Pleasant st. To LET-HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS; GAS, well, cistern, stable. Call 99 Pleasant. To Lut - FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; GAS AND cellar; \$9; Carlos st. Inquire 83 S. Illinois. O LET-SEVEN ROOMS, FURNACE, BATH, new; \$25. Call at house, 960 N. Alabama st. To LET-335 PARK AVE., TEN ROOMS, stable, \$30 per month. REYNOLDS & CO., 10 Circle. To LET-FIVE ROOM HOUSE, GAS, COR-ner Seventh st. and Michigan road. Call there; \$7.

To LET-HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS: GASES pantry; down town; good neighborhood. In quire 294 E. Market. O LET - FOUR ROOM HOUSE, NATURAL gas, grate, electric line, in Twelfth st. 61 and W. Washington st. o Let -FINE FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, 295 Commbia ave.: gas; \$9. WILSON, 164 N. nnsylvania, room 3. Oo LET-FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, NATURAI gas: one square Denison House. JAY GOSS, 35 W. Market st. TO LET-MODERN HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS; Park ave., below Seventh, TUTTLE & SEGUIN, 28 E. Market st.

o Let-546 N. MISSISSIPPI ST., EIGHT rooms, two gases, two waters, bath; newly corated; \$17. ALEX. METZGER. To LET-SEVERAL HOUSES ON EVERETT st., Indianola: convenient to all West Side shops; natural gas. J. L. SPAULDING. To LET-RESIDENCE, NINE ROOMS AND bath, good repair and logation: 23 Home ave., between Delaware and Pennsylvania. C. F. SAYLES. To LET-154 N. NEW JERSEY ST., SEVEN rooms, both gases, central location, down town. Apply at W. M. HAAG'S pharmacy, 82 Massachusetts ave.

Massachusetts ave.

To LET-SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE. N. TENnessee st.; eight squares from Bates House.
Inquire rooms 4 and 5, Fletcher's Bank, or at
Catierson's, 24 Kentucky ave.

To LET-DWELLING, NO. 133 CLINTON
st., hetween Ohlo and New York sts.; five
rooms, ceilar and natural gas, at \$13 per month.
R. F. CATTERSON & SON, Agents, 24 Kentucky ave. 'o LET-DWELLINGS: ALL PARTS OF icity. 12 E. Michigan, \$40; 1123 N.Tennessee, \$20. 14 E. Michigan, \$40; 278 W. New York, \$25. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle st.

To LET-NEW FOUR-ROOM HOUSE AT RE-duced rent, newly papered, gas perch and cement walk \$8 per month, 171 Columbia ave; neat three-room house, in splendid repair, \$7.50 per month, 25 Martindale ave; four-room house, in good repair, 104 Clifford ave. Apply 302 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE ON TRADE. FOR SALE OR TRADE-ARCHDEACON'S Boston chow-chow; immense. FOR SALE OR TRADE—FOR STOCK OF SHOES or groceries, six-room house, lot 66x185, at Crawfordsville, Ind. Call at 250 W. Washington

POB SALE OR TRADE—GENERAL STOCK OF merchandles; also eight fine imported stal-llons; also several good farms; also my entire plant, boiler, engines, saw mill, stave machinery and grain elevator. Address Box 76, Frankfort, Ind. &

Ind.

Pole Sale of Trade—Stock of DRY-Goods, \$3,000; well situated, fresh and clean; large business established. Hotel property, furnished; best hot lin town of 1,000 inhabitants, \$2,000; meome \$150 to \$200 per month. Brick business block, good country town, rental about 10 per cent.; \$4,000. Will trade for good Indianapolis real estate in either case and assume incumbrance and pay cash difference. J. W. BAIRD, 1042 E. Washington.

Lost-PLANS OF A TWO-STORY, DOUBLE house. Finder will please return same to 220 3. Noble st. and get reward. L osr-OR STOLEN: LEWELLYN SETTER blich; spayed; nine months old; color white, with black spots; check No. 1114; chain collar marked Ad Hereth. Return and be rewarded. 82 E. Washington. E. Washington.

I ost—DOG, BROWN AND WHITE WATER.
I spaniel, long brown ears, tufts of hair on inside of fore legs, also outside of hind legs; brown face with white stripe between; collar and license check. Libera' reward if left 348 N. Ten nessee.

STORAGE. STORAGE-USE ARCHDEACON'S JUG VINE-gar and secure a watch. STORAGE-OF ALL KINDS AT CHARLES E. SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st. OTORAGE-\$2 FOR CARRIAGE TO SOUTH O yard funeral and \$2.50 for Crown Hill at FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY. Tele-phone 534.

FINANCIAL. LOANS - ON FURNITURE. 10 THORPE LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN; 6 PER CENT. THOS. C. MOORE, 64 E. Market St. I cans-Building association shares purchased. Room 24 ingalls Block.

I cans-MONEY TO LOAN. J. H. AUFDER-HEIDE, room 18, 53 N. Pennsylvania. Dans—MONEY TO LOAN. J. H. AUFDEB-HEIDE, room 18, 53 N. Pennsylvania.

CASS—MONEY TO LOAN. HADLEY & FAY, removed to 40% E. Washington st.

Loans—ON FURNITGE. PIANOS. DIA.

CASS—PRIVETE FUNDS ON FIRST MORT.

Loans—PRIVETE FUNDS ON FIRST MORT.

Loans—PRIVETE FUNDS ON FIRST MORT.

Loans—IN SURS FROM \$200 to \$5,600c.

Loans—A LARGE SUM OF PRIVATE

Loans—A LARGE SUM OF PRIVATE

Loans—MORTGAGE SUM OF PRIVATE

Loans—MORTGAGE NOTES BOUGHT OR

Loans—MORTGAGE NOTES BOUGHT OR

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Loans—SEE US BEFORE SELING YOUR

Loans—SEE US BEFORE SELING YOUR

Loans—MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY NOW

any thine, C. S. WARRINGTON OF PRIVATE

FUNDING BANKS

LOANS—MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY NOW

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FUNDING BANKS

LOANS—MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY NOW

any thine, C. S. WARRINGTON OF PRIVATE

FUNDING BANKS

LOANS—WE BAYE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS

to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000c.

lowest current rate of interest; reasonable fees, 370. S. SANN & CO. 85 E. MARKS.

LOANS—

BECURITY MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY NOW

ARRIVER TO BE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS

to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000c.

Loans—WE BAYE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS

to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000c.

Lovest current rate of interest; reasonable fees, 370. S. SANN & CO. 85 E. MARKS.

LOANS—

BECURITY MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY NOW

ARRIVER TO BE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS

to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000c.

Loves current rate of interest; reasonable fees, 370. S. SANN & CO. 85 E. MARKS.

LOANS—

BECURITY MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY NOW

ARRIVER TO BE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS

to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000c.

Loves country MORTGAGE BULDINGS.

BECOND RESERVED TO BE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS

to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000c.

Loans—CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY.

LIS N. Meridian st., room 5.

To AND COMPANY.

LOANS—COMPANY.

LOANS—COMPANY.

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LOANS—COMPANY.

LOANS—COMP L OANS—ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS TO LOANS—ON Diamonds and watches.

LOANS—ON Diamonds and watches.

LOANS—ON DIAMONDS TO LOANS—ON DIAMOND

LOWEST BATES. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE - MILLS & SMALL, 114 N. Meridian st. REAL ESTATE-MORTON PLACE LOTS. VAJEN, 88 N. Pennsylvania st. R S1,250. Apply 274 W. New York. REAL ESTATE-SOMETHING NEW-ARCH-deacon's chopped pickles. Try them. REAL ESTATE-PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS, HADLEY & FAY, removed to 404 E.

REAL ESTATE—NEW MODERN, NINEroom house, Meridian st., \$500 cash; balance
\$50 per month. R. H. STROUSE, Vance Block. REAL ESTATE-FOUR FOUR-ROOM COT tages, near electric line, \$100 cash; balance \$11 per month. R. H. STROUSE, Vance Block REAL ESTATE - FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYclone, gas explosion and life insurance,
HADLEY & FAY, removed to 40% E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE-NEW DOUBLE, TWELVE-room house, rents \$15 each side, \$200 cash; balance like rent. R. H. STROUSE & CO., Vance Block. R MAL ESTATE—EXCELLENT EIGHT-ROOM, two-story residence; well located; \$3.259; \$300 cash, balance \$30 month. I. N. RICHIE, 58 E. Market. PEAL ESTATE-THOROUGHLY MODERN tresidence, ten rooms, N. Delaware, \$5,000; \$500 cash, balance \$35 month. I. N. RICHIE, 58 E. Market.

R EAL ESTATE-WE CAN ASSIST YOU TO Realize 75 per cent. for your bank account; be sure and see us before selling. TAYLOR & CO., 1 Old Sentinel Building. R EAL ESTATE-LOTS FOR SALE ON WEEK-ly payments in Prospect st., E. Washington st. and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY & DENNY, 26 N. Delaware. PEAL ESTATE - NEW ELEVEN - ROOM thouse, N. Meridian, near Twenty-second; \$4,500; monthly payments if desired. Address W 37, Commercial Club Building.

R EAL ENTATE—IF YOU WANT TO SELL your down-town dwelling of seven to ten rooms, call upon me at once; I have a purchaser. J. H. BAIRE, 10½ E. Washington, REAL ESTATE—A GREAT BARGAIN: ELEgant nine-room residence, N. Meridian st.,
all modern improvements; \$500 cash; easy
terms. J. M. LEATHERS, Journal Building,
third floor. REAL ESTATE—DELAWARE ST: BEAUTI-Full ten-room residence; woodwork, bath, laundry, plumbing and fixtures are elegant, good stable, conservatory, shade, east front, choice lo-cation; terms satisfactory. C. F. SAYLES, 77%

R EAL ESTATE - NEARLY NEW FRAME dwelling; eleven rooms, bath and furnace; hardwood finish; on one of the best streets north; one of the nicest homes in the city, \$4,000 incumbrance; halance cash. Will be sold at a bargain; party leaving city. Address N 21, News. Real Estate—ALABAMA, NEAR MASSathus and cold water, newly papered cabinet mantel; deep lot to paved street; room for another house; would take good let part payment. GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO., 94 E. Market st.

Real Estate - Residence on N. Tennessee st.: east front, down town; lot (40x 195) to a 30-foot alley, suitable for improving; house has ten rooms, bath, hot and cold water, excellent furnace; cellar under entire house; good stable; laost beautiful surroundings. A rare bareain at \$6,500. Terms: \$2,500 cash; balance \$500 per year until paid for. A. METZGER AGENCY, Odd Fellows Hall.

AGENUY, Odd Fellows Hall.

PEAL ESTATE—AT AUCTION: WE WILL sell on Thursday, November 23, at 2 p. m., on the premises, the eight-room residence, 1145 N. Alabams at. This property is well located, only half square north of Morton Place, and is in first-class condition. Terms of sale: \$200 cash, balance \$20 per month; reasonable discount on greater cash payment. Rare opportunity to get a home, LEW NICOLI, Agent, 22 Thorpe Block. L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer. Notice-ARCHDEACON'S SWEET PICKLES can not be beat.

Notice-DR. H. C. CASTOR, 361 MASSA-chusetts ave. Telephone 308. Notice-Joseph Gårdner, Tinner, 39 Kentucky ave. Telephone 322 NOTICE - SEE THE FULL - SIZE BED lounge for \$0. at the EXCLUSIVE LOUNGE HOUSE, 24 S. Alabama. Notice-THE CIRCLE PARK HOTEL OF-fers the best accommodations and fare to be found in the city at reasonable rates.

FOR SALE ON TRADE-EQUITY IN CITY property, clear lots and some cash for stock of goods or general stock. W. E. STEVENSON & CO., 94 E. Market st. Notice-PLACE FOR PEOPLE OUT OF work 19 N. Pennsylvania st. Dentistry at cost of materials. DENTAL COLLEGE.

Notice-Patents-Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Notice-\$2 FOR CARRIAGE TO SOUTH Yard funeral and \$2.50 for Crown Hill, at FRANK BIRD THANSFER COMPANY. Telephone 534.

Notice-MERIDIAN STABLES. NEW CARriuges; weddings. \$2; theaters, \$1.50; riding loads, \$1 per hour, 75c after first hour; to and from Union station, 25c. Telephone 1502.

Notice-DISSOLUTION OF PARTIMERSHIP. Notice—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

On the 30th day of September, 1883, by mutual consont, the partnership of Wells & Anderson, dentists, 15% E. Washington at, was dissolved, G. A. Wells retiring and E. W. Anderson contin

Notice—
The trustees of the Central Indiana Hospital for Insane will re-eive sealed proposals up to Friday. November 24, at 10 a.m., for furnishing a full line of supplies for the month of December. Requisition book will be on file at room 45 State House from and after Monday, November 20, 1898.

By order Board of Trustees. By order Board of Trustees.

By order Board of Trustees.

Notice-SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of the Board of School Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis until 12 o'cleck noon. on Saturday, November 25, 1893, for the removal of surplus material from the side of the proposed industrial training school on S. Meridian st.

Profiles and specifications will be on file at the office of Adolf Scherrer, architect. on and after Tuesday, November 21, 1893. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

By order of the Board of School Commissioners, J. P. FRENZEL, Chairman, Indianapolis, November 18, 1893.

Notice—FOR SALE:

Notice—FOR SALE:

Notice—FOR SALE:

I will sell at brivate sale the following real estate: Parts of lots 198 and 194 in Kuhn & Johnson's first West Indianapolis addition, Marion county. Indiana. Sale to be for not less than the appraised value rappraised value is \$700. Mortgage of \$300 on property. The purchaser can either pay this off or assume the same. This real estate has been ordered sold by the Marion Circuit Court, in order to make assets for the estate of Elizabeth McGinty, deceased. Terms: At least one-half cash: balance in not less than eighteen months, secured by mortgage on real estate.

JAMES E McGINTY, Administrator.

McCULLOUGH & SPAAN,

Dated at Indianapolis, this 13th day of Novemer, 1893. BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAM. BULDING AND LOAN—WE HAVE POR SATE of a limited amount of guaranteed 8 per cent, certificates, secured by double trust deposit of first mortgages, \$50 and spward, 21 s. Pennsylvanis at

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. POR SALE-BANGE. 250 E. OHIO.

FOR SALE-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR. FOR SALE-GOOD SALOON. 49 E. SOUTH FOR SALE-OPEN-FRONT HEATING STOVE, 13 W. North st. FOR SALE-COAL CHEAPAT 265 MICHIGAN ave. Selling out. FOR SALE-NEW MEAT CHEST AND tools. 51 Stevens st. FOR SALE-MEAT MARKET, COMPLETE; cheap. 237 Blake st. FOR SALE-FLOUR AND PEED STORE. ADdress B 19, care of News. FOR SALE-DIRT DELIVERED. SAMUEL OWENS, MORIOR Place. For Sale-Four and Eight-Horse en FOR SALE-SAPETY BICYCLE. WILLIAM S. CANFIELD, SI Virginia ave. FOR SALE-CHEAP, SINGER MACHINE; good repair Address R 21, News.

FOR SALE-ARCHDEACON'S PREPABED table mustard. Best in the market. For Sale-100 SECOND-HAND COOK AND heating stoves cheap at 139 W. Washington

For Sale - BARBER CHAIRS, SECOND hand, cheap, at BARBER SUPPLY HOUSE 29 Circle st. FOR SALE-LOUNGES AND COUCHES, AT For Sale—Confectionery and oyster stand; good reasons for selling; bargain. 156 indiana ave. FOR SALE-FOUR OFFICE DESKS; ONE caligraph in good order; cheap. Room 45 For Sale-Shotguns, Revolvers, RI fies and ammunition, at 52 8 Meridian st, at greatly reduced prices. POR SALE-SALOONS; ABOUT SALES AND purchases of saloons see AUGUST ER-BRICH, 177 E. Merrill st. FOR SALE — A MERRITT TYPEWRITER, used two months; perfect order; cheap. L. D. YOUNT, Cray ordsville, Ind.

For SALE—HONEY AND BEESWAX; ABsolutely pure; wholesale or retail. WALTER S. POUDER, 175 E. Walnut st. FOR SALE-BEST FLOUR, \$3.25 BARREL; loose baled bay, 75c.; telephone, 1509, MART PRYOR, 185 W. Seventh. FOR SALE-ROSEWOOD FIANO; FINE tone, firm action; \$50: easy paymenta.

FOR SALE-BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO. Slightly damaged in transportation; rare chance WULSCHNER, opposite upstoffice.

FOR SALE-TWO-CENT GOLD-EMBOSSED wall paper; only one room to each customer. REED, wall-paper jobber, 193 W. Washington. FOR SALE—A MILCH COW: IN VERY GOOD condition for beef; seven-eighths Holstein; first-class milker when fresh. 456 (new number) N. Mississippi st. POS SALE-\$2 FOR CARRIAGES TO SOUTH Yard funeral and \$2.50 to Crown Rill, at FRANK BIRD TRANSFER COMPANY'S, 115 N. Delaware. Telephone 554.

N. Delaware. Telephone 534.

Tor Sale — MERIDIAN STABLES. NEW carriages; weddings \$2; theater. \$1.50; riding loads, \$1 per hour, 75c after bist hour; to and from Union station, 25c. Telephone 1502.

Tor Sale — Spectacles and Eye-glasses fitted on scientific principles. Prices in steel, from 50c up; in gold, from \$4 up, at Leo Lando'S, optician, 62 E. Market st., opposite postofice. POR SALE-VENETIAN BLINDS, Dumb waiters, Sliding fly-screens, JOSH ZIMMERMAN, 20 S. Alabama

FOR SALE—A LARGE BLOCK OF STOCK IN the First National Bank, of Frankfort Indiana. This bank has earned, in the twenty-two years of the existence, and divided among its shareholders, and set aside to surplus, over \$500,000, or nearly three times its capital stock of \$200,000. Address lock-box \$4, Frankfort. Ind.

of \$200,000. Address lock-box \$4, Frankfort Ind.

FOR SALE — GROCERIES AND MEATS (almost) given away.

SEE OUR PRICES.

20 lbs granulated sugar, \$1.

21 lbs white A sugar, \$1.

21 lbs white A sugar, \$1.

21 lbs white A sugar, \$1.

1 bbl best process flour, guaranteed, \$3.20.

50 lbs best process flour, guaranteed, \$3.20.

50 lbs best process flour, guaranteed, \$3.20.

1 lb Japan rice, \$6.

2 lbs kingan's best land, 25c.

4 lbs Taggart's crackers, 25c,

2 lbs loose baking powder, 25c,

1 lb fresh butter, 18-20c; creamary, 25c.

1 lb fresh butter, 18-20c; creamary, 25c.

2 quarts new navy beans, 15c.

2 quarts new navy beans, 15c.

2 quarts new navy beans, 15c.

6 bars Falrbank's brown, 25c.

6 bars Falrbank's brown, 25c.

1 bottle lemon or vaulia extract, 5c.

3 cliles, all kinds, per lb, 5c.

2 cans Polk's corn, 25c.

2 cans Polk's corn, 25c.

2 cans Polk's corn, 25c.

2 cans Pilm yeas, 15c.

1 Elb Nacet, per lb, 74c.

SPECIAL SALE
OF SECOND-HAND GOODS AT THE
BARGAIN STORE,
79 W. Washington 6t,
Opposite Park Thester.

Also a full line of office furniture, new and

at will. Trade your old lounge on a new lounge of Trade your old goods for something you need.

FORSALE-HOUSES AND VEHICLES, POR SALE—PAST PONY, HARNESS AND wagon; bargain, 179 Howard st.

FOR SALE—A LOY OF ODD WHEELS AMS buggy tops. ALSNITH, 285 S. Hilmols. OB SALE-NEW AND SECOND-HAND VE bicles, cheap. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO. S. Ponnsylvania st. OB BALE-BREWESTER AND END-SPRING buggies; spring wagons with and without ps. AL SMITH, 205 S. Hillands. OR SALE-J'S CENTS FEED FOR STOBLE, cats, corn and bran. 185 W. Seventh st. ART PRYOR. Telephone 1009.

OR SALE-A GOOD SPRING WAGON; POLE and shafts go with it; spiendid feed wagon, BRIEN & LEWIS, corner Fayette and North

STRAYED.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

AT THE NEWS BUILDING, No. 32 West Washington street,

d at the Postoffice at Indiana Ind., as second-class matter.

pecial want advertisements one cent a rd each insertion; nothing less than ten rds counted. Such advertisements must handed in by 1 o'clock to secure publi-ion that day. Display advertisements vary price, according to time and position, advertisement inserted as editorial mat-

outributions for which pay is expected uld be marked with the price. The editor not undertake to return rejected manaripts. Contributors should preserve copies, il communications should be signed with name of the writer; not necessarily for lication, but as evidence of good faith, onymous communications can not be no-

THE Name is served by carriers in Indianapolis and neighboring towns at 10 cents a west. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

By mail, postage prepaid, the charge is 10 unis weekly or \$5 yearly, payable in advance. The date whea the subscription expires is inted on the wrapper of each paper.

Specimen copies malled free on application stage on a single copy in a wrapper is

Make all drafts, checks and postoffice orders symble to the order of, and address all com-THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

isl Rooms.....673 | Business Office......107

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1893.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

NOT TOO LATE TO TAKE IT.

Learning from a great number of inquiries that many people failed to comprehend our coupon system for getting the STODDARD PORTFOLIOS.

We have determined to repeat the coupon for the first portiolio during another week. beginning anew with to-day, November 20, Of course, this will not affect those who clipped the coupons in the beginning, and

che may present them with four two-cent stamps in the way advertised, except that such persons will have to wait for another week for the second portfolio, the coupons for which begin Monday, November 27. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

MR. BLOUNT'S REPORT.

THE report of Commissioner Blount, which appears in this issue of THE NEWS, is the first piece of evidence that we have had. Secretary Gresham's letter merely gave the condusions which were to be drawn from that evidence. The statement of Minister Stevens was nothing but the plea of a defendant. Mr. Blount, however, went to Hawaii to get the facts. He spent six months in his investigation. He heard both sides. He had no conceivable mo-tion for misrepresentation. He had no past to justify. He was under no necesand his only object, was to learn the ve his report, or mah at least it is declared to be, although it has not the official statement of the authorities at Washington to this effect.

This report, which appears as tele-Washington, shows that Mr. Blount secured statements from every one who might have been supposed to have information. Members of the Queen's cabinet, members of the committee of safety which inaugurated the revolution, the officers of the Boston, and the Queen herself, all made statements to the commissioner. Mr. E. Wundenburg is one of This gentleman acted with the revolutionary committee until the Amorican flag was raised, when he withfrom the movement. He is telligence, and was, at the time of his statement, April 26, deputy clerk of the Supreme Court. He states that when the ing of American troops, and a committee, with Thurston at its head, was sent to Minister Stevens to ask him to delay landing the men from the Boston. Mr. Stevens told them that there couldabe no delay, and the troops were landed at 5 and burg says that there was no necessity for action, as the "town was perfectly quiet." That evening the committee met again to discuss the formation of a gov ernment. The position of commander-inchief of the forces was offered to a Mr. Soper, but he would not have it, because he saw no "backing whatever to support the movement." When Mr. Stevens gave them "full assurance that any proclama. rily. The following recommendations tion of the Government put forward at Government building, or any other would receive his immediate recognition and the support of the forces of the Boston," Mr. Soper accepted the position. Mr. Stevens had promised to support the movement, and it was on the faith of that promise that the revolutionists relied. Mr. Wundenburg says "that without the previous assurance of support from the American Minister and the actual presence of she United States troops no movement would have been attempted, and if at-tempted would have been a miserable

esident of the advisory council of the ovisional government. He was one of he men who went up to the Government House on Monday to read the proclamation establishing the new government. and another man had a conference with he Queen, and he "unwillingly admitted" that the argument used with her was "that the United States troops were across the streat from the Government Building, and in full sympathy with that such was the case. It is further we have seen that the old system does not educate. Why not abandon it for one that me gives twice who gives what the barracks and station house are not surrendered until after Mr. Stever had recognized the new government, at the convinced that the system of manual training employed anywhere in part of an inch thick.

mation was issued the gentlemen who is- the country at this time is the best, of

document should be read with the great- by would be removed if the manual idea afford not to do right in this affair no stake than the gain or loss of Hawaii is the assertion of character, the determination of the bent and quality of the national conscience.

THE NEW TARIFF. THE outlook for tariff legislation is en-

uraging. The new bill will, it is said, be reported this week, and it seems certain that wool lumber from ore coal salt. to the report of the Massachusetts special cotton bagging, binding twine and rice will go on the free list. How the Democratic party can do less than this we do see. Every one of these duties has been denounced by Demo-cratic orators with the utmost vehemence. Of course we understand that there is a difference of opinion as to the advisability of antagonizing some of the Democratic protectionists. But there is no honest reason for this difference of opinion. And we are glad to see that the committee on ways and means has the honesty and courage to treat all sections of the country alike. Wool, for example, is a very important Southern product, and Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, and Mr. Bland, of Missouri, have

both protested against free wool, Mr going so far as to say that will work and vote against bill which takes - the wool. And yet free wool has been the war cry of the Democratic party for six years. A tariff bill which kept the tax on wool would be a strange sort of mocratic tariff reform. So in regard to iron ore and coal. The Alabama iron people have protested through Senator Pugh against any "discrimination" against their industries. It is the same old story. These gentlemen are in favor of reformin the next district. The ways and means committee does not subscribe to their theory; and so all the way through there seems to be an honest purpose to keep faith with the people. Senator Gorman's coal is put on the free list. Of course this is as it should be, and yet it indicates great | The effect of it would be to increase the rental progress since the days of the Mills bill, value of the court-house, increase the heauty of which did not disturb the coal tax. Rice, too, goes on the free list, and the bounty on sugar is to be cut off. All this is very encouraging. We hope the gentlemen who are backing the new tariff will not weaken. They can do nothing which

will so much strengthen their party to insist upon a rigid and impartial carrying out of its principles; which would help the party, is one which the party is under the most solemn obligations to the people to perform. The people have asked, in two elections, that the tariff should be reformed. The Democrats have promised that they would obey the will of the people thus expressed.

And now is the test.

If the Democratic party stands for anything, it is tariff reform. It has won many battles for that cause. The people have put it in power because they believed that it honestly meant what it said it meant. And they will have no trifling. The ways and means committee seems to understand the situation.

IN FAVOR OF MANUAL TRAINING. sity of making out a case. His object, In Pennsylvania, where Benjamin Franklin first spoke for manual instruction, and tion, the cause of manual training has always been warmly supported. Philadelat Springfield, too, there has been public recognition of the importance of manual training. But a striking contribution to the literature of the subject is the report of a commission, appointed by Governor of 1891, to investigate and report upon training. As was eminently fit a wothe witnesses upon whom Mr. Blount man was one of the commissioners The superintendent of the Boston schools, and a well-known agitator of labor reforms, also of Boston, completed the membership. The field was covered thoroughly. The leading institutions of Europe where manual training is a part of the system were visited. The report of the commission is an indorsement of manual traincommittee met on Monday it was decided ing in the strongest terms. If the recomthat the time had not come for the land. | mendations are accepted, they will result in a revolution in the common school system of Massachusetts. The commission asks that the principles and practices of manual training, so far as applicable in the primary and grammar schools, the principles and practices of domestic science, be taught in normal schools. Instruction in the mechanical arts is recommended for high schools in cities having a population of twenty thousand or more. In cities of the same grade a course in domestic science, including cooking and sewing, is recommended to be established.

> manual training is introduced volunta from the report shows that the creation of a system, with provision for the education of competent teachers is contemplated by the commission; ing of teachers of the mechanic arts, by estab-lishing at the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-nology or at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, or at both these institutions, State

State aid is promised to all towns where

Coincident with the report of the commission we have the letter of Col. Schnyler Crosby resigning the office of school commissioner of the city of New York. This gentleman objects to the system in vogue in the schools of the metropolis because, he says, it is purely ornamental, and unadapted to the needs of children who belong to the industrial class. Being compelled by necessity to leave before the course is finished "they derive no benefit whatever from the higher and more ambitious features of the curriculum, and only a fraction of the advantage they would derive from the simple features." Colonel Crosby con-

med it sent to see if the United States | that it would be wise to substitute it for the course of study now prescribed for This is the barest outline of the facts as | most public schools. But it seems patent they appear in this report. The whole that the objections made by Colonel Crosest care. The American people can not were to be introduced. General manual training instruction is widely separated matter what it may involve. Much more at from the technical training which prepares students for some one occupation. Manual training makes the student familiar with general principles, inspires him with respect for his own hands, and prepares him for the intelligent study of all the useful arts. It seems to us that Colonel Crosby has added to the force of the arguments in favor of manual training, and his letter is a timely supplement

Cur down the court-house yard.

commission.

An empire seems to have been declared in Brazil by the insurgents, but that does not end the trouble.

A CITIZEN Writes to THE NEWS that the new library hour should mean what it says, that is to say, it being a rule that the library and reading-room are to be open until 10 o'clock, they should be open until that hour. He complains that hitherto, although ostensibly open until 9 o'clock, the frequenters were driven out five and ten and sometimes fifteen minutes before that hour, the attendants being in a hurry to get the building clear so that at the stroke of the hour they could get themselves clear. This is something that ought to be remedied. The library and reading-room being open until 10 o'clock should mean that until that hour the public has a right to the use and occupancy.

Mr. PowderLy is showing the usual anxlety about his salary.

THOMAS B. REED is regarding Governor McKinley's trips East with a deep and grow-

MAT the last of the series of meetings that have been held weekly at the court-house by the unemployed, or those who speak for them, a resolution was adopted urging the county commissioners to cut down the court-house yard. Effort should be concentrated on this thing. There is no reason why the work should not be done. The courthouse yard as it stands is a nuisance and obstruction. It can be cut down for a comparatively small sum. The work would give nuch-needed employment to honest menthe surroundings, make a park for the city where there is nothing but a rampart of earth and stone. The obstinacy of the commissioners in standing in the way of this much needed reform should be rebuked. They have fortified themselves with an elaborate opinion of the cost of the work, high figures being announced possibly with the hope that they would afford an excuse for not doing it. They do not afford such and, moreover, in this case, this very act excuse. It will not, we believe, cost so much. Here is a chance to remove an obstruction from the center of the city and to put in its place a beautiful park, and at the same time increase the material value of the court-house, and in all likelihood add to its architectural beauty-certainly not detract from it. The force of public opinion should be directed to the county commissioners to compel them to cease their obstinate and narrow-minded obstruction and

> Twis crank business is being decidedly overworked. Swift punishment for a few of the persons thus inclined would put the rest to thinking on rather different lines.

it is so much needed.

push forward this good work at a time when

Ir there is any feasible plan of doing so, by all means let the World's Fair buildings

SATURDAY night's concert at Tomlinson in Massachusetts, where the Institute of more exits in that building. Every person in the balcony and say gallery must come out through the front exit—already chaked up by the throng from the main floor. phia is, indeed, a rallying point for the When there is a large attendance and no ex-"hand and brain" idea of education, and citement nor need of naste it takes several minutes for a person in the north end of the balconies to get to the stairway landing. The building is substantial, but in case of fire and panic people would not consider this. Their one purpose would be to make their escape. Not, can the people escape, Russell under an act of the Legislature but is it possible for them to be trapped, should be the thought in constructing public buildings. There are other buildings in this city which are not sufficiently equipped with fire escapes. The building inspector's business is to call the attention of the owners to this fact and to have the remedy applied. The city, owning the largest and chiefest place of amusement, should do what it is supposed to con pel the owners of private buildings and places of amusement to do-make it possible to escape from Tomlinson Hall in case of fire and panic. It is pertinent, it seems to us, for the building inspector to give his attention to this suggestion and also to the others recently made as to the violation of law by hotels and office buildings in opening the exit doors inward in-

The weather man could materially assist in these hard times by issuing orders for an open" winter.

suit before the Supreme Court of that State to declare the apportionment unconstitutional. There is no question that it is a grossly unfair gerrymander, even worse than the one that the Supreme Court of that State declared unconstitutional last year. But the court has now a Democratic majority of judges, one of whom voted in favor of the Legislature and another of whom has committed himself in its favor. So the prospects of getting an adverse decision are not bright. In this condition of things many Republicans think it best to leave the matter to public opinion to correct. While it is always expedient to fight a wrong, it may be preferable in this case to leave it for the people to right.—[Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

Ruying Maldens' Hair.

[New York World.]

This is the time of the year when the hair dealers send their agents about Europe to buy the country maidens' hair. They meet them at the fairs, and pay for the privilege of clipping off their locks. Belgium sends out about a thousand pounds of fair hair every year: Italy, 12,000 pounds of black hair; the Argentine Republic, 2,600 pounds; British India, 18,000 pounds, and Chins, 140,000 pounds.

The Orchard On the Hill.

Grandfather's home!—that dear old place,
A house with gabled wide
Embowered in trees, a great red barn
With haystacks at its side,
A brook spanned by a rustic bridge,
A gloomy, rumbling mill,
And set against a dreamy sky
An orchard on a hill!

Oh, every summer I go there, When school is out, to stay;
I look for hens' nests, drink new milk,
And tumble on the hay.
Grand ather is the best of men,—
He let's me start the mill,—
And oh, the pippins growing in
The orchard on the hill!

Grandmother's old, too, but so sweet! Grandmother's old, too, but so sweet!
She's sprightly, though she's gray;
She leeds the chickens, miks the cows,
And churns, most every day.
Such yellow butter! And her pies
The pastry-curboard fill;
They're made of yellow harvests from
The orchard on the hill.

Across the farm I love to run Across the farm I love to run,
Through fields of grass and grain,
And fight the thistles by the brook,
The mullerins in the lane.
I love the dear old garden set
With rosemary, rue and dill;
But best of all, and most of all,
The orchard on the bill!

Oh, the berries from the briers Oh, the melons green and gold! We put them in the spring-house To make them good and coid;
And from the beehives, now and then,
A honey-bowl we fill,
To sweeten our baked quinces from
The orchard on the hill.

At night Grandfather tells me tales Or iong and long ago.
Grandmother knits and knits and smiles
To see her stocking grow,
While all outdoors it is so calm.
So dusky and so still. And then the moon rolls up behind The orchard on the hill

At nine o'clock we have our prayer, At time o clock we have our prayer,
And then I go to bed,
Away off in the darkest room,
And cover up my head,
'Most scared to death, and listen to
The lonesome whippoorwill
Calling to uts mate across
The orchard on the hill.
[Maurice Thompson in October St. Nicholas.

Japanese write with both hands. There are thirty species of tobacco. Marine is the oldest form of insurance. The average wheat crop of this country yields about 500,000,000 bushels. Twenty-five per cent. of the population of England have their lives insured, The total annual output of matches throughout the world is valued at \$105,000.

There are about \$10,000,000,000 in railroad stocks in the United States at par The public free schools of the United

States are at present educating 13,250,000 children. More copies of the Bible have been sold in the past twenty-five years than of any other book published. There are three things I have always loved

and never understood-painting, music and oman .- [Fontenelle, Five years ago a single hour's trost in the district around Cognac, France, destroyed \$15,000,000 worth of vintage.

Asiatic cholera was first supposed to have originated from the consumption of un-sound rice, and was called "the rice dis-The Trusty, the paper published by the convicts of the Kansas State peniten-

tiary, has become the most violent Populist organ in the State. A trolley line between Buffalo and Ni-agara Falls is projected. It is capitalized at \$3,000,000, and is to be built by a New

York city syndicate. A writer in Harper's Magazine says that, forty years ago, wild pigeons were lound in myriads in New York State, but in late years they have been rapidly disappear-

A St. Louis saloon gives a ticket for a A St. Louis shoon gives a ticket for a night's lodging with every glass of beer, and each night furnishes a resting place for from 100 to 200 men and boys. Its patrons sleep on the floor without bedding.

Daniel Kennedy, eighty-four years of age, of Knox, Me., is a hale and hearty hunter. He is camping this fall on the Passugussawekeag, where he is sustaining his reputation as a successful trapper and hunter. A new form of thieving, operated by a woman, is reported from Haverhill, Mass., where it has been practiced successfully. The woman calls at a house, feigns faintness and, when she is left alone, ransacks the room and escapes.

"Whutdje t'ink," said the man with big stripes in his collar, "do we's want Hawaii, er do we's not want it?" "Naw. We's don't want it. Why, there ain't enough of der place to work up er respectable gerry-mander in." [Washington Star.

The ox-eye daisy (Leucanthemem vul-gare), so pientiful in the East, is said to have been originally brought to this country by the Hessians during the Revolution The seeds at that time were unintentionally imported in the bedding of the soldiers.

Irate Passenger (who has managed to board a bus that did not stop)—Suppose I'd slipped and lost a leg, then what? Conductor (kindly)—You wouldn't have to do any more jumping then. We always stop for a man with a crutch.—[London Tit-Bits.

Daniel Webster liked to make remarks of a character intended to puzzle simple minds. Stopping to dinner one day at a country inn, on his way to Marshield, he was asked by the hostess if he usually had a good appetite. "Madam," answered Webster, "I sometimes eat more than I do at other times, but never less."

It was a cheerful gathering until in an unguarded moment one of the party hap-pened to remark, "When I was at"— When he had got as far as this the room was deserted save by himself. It has come to be that experiences at the Fair are no more appreciated than stories of army life dur-ing the late unpleasantness.—[Boston Tran-script.

Of the 9,585 men who enlisted in the

INDIANA PEOPLE AND AFFAIRS,
Colonel Ingersoll does not think ex President Harrison could be elected in 1896, but the vast majority of the Colonel's fellow countrymen, Democrats as well as Republicans, think that any Republican could carry the country in that year.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

Congress at the end of his present term. He will probably engage in the practice of law either in New York or Washington entity. Mr. Bynum has occupied a prominent position in the House for several sessions and his withdrawal will be a loss to the Democratic side.—[Baltimore Sun (Dem.).

There is talk among the Indiana Republicans of abandouing the idea of bringing a suit before the Supreme Court of that State to declare the apportionment unconstitutional. There is no question that it is a grossly unfair gerrymander, even worse than the one that the Supreme Court of that State declared unconstitutional last year. But the court has now a Democratic majority of judges, one of whom voted in favor of the gerryhander while a member of the Legislature and another of whom has committed himself in its favor. So the prospects of getting an adverse decision are not bright. In this condition of things many Republicans think it best to leave the Paris Figaro, being insulted daily in a Belmany Republicans, think it best to leave the

World.

M. de Villemessant, the founder of the Paris Figaro, being insulted daily in a Belgian paper by a writer whose nom de plume was "Marco Spada," took the train to Brussels with two friends and a pair of swords. On his arrival he wrote to "Marco Spada" that at 2 p. m. sharp he should call on him to arrange an encounter. On the stroke of 2, M. de Villemessant appeared at the editorial office and asked for "Marco Spada." What was his amazement on seeing an old lady, all wrinkled and with curls about her ears, appear from behind a small window and on hearing the reply: "I am "Marco Spada, sir, and am at your orders!"

That it's never too late to mend, or mar,

LATEST NEWS OF EUROPE.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND'S RE-CENT LOSSES.

The Peace of Europe - News From Italy-The English Miners and the Settlement of Their Strike-Other News.

[London cable Chicago Herald.]

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Hank of England to induce the directors to issue a statement of its condition in order to silence the alarming rumors regarding its losses connected with the retirement of the chief cashier. That the institution, whose name is everywhere considered a synonym of financial solidity, should be reduced to such a humiliating necessity is a sign of the times of some significance. It should be said at once that the reason for checking the circulation of false reports is the danger, not to the bank itself, but the general financial credit. The bank is sound. To hint otherwise would be to suggest an impending chaos throughout the financial world. England has suffered within four years a rapid series of terrific disasters. Some of these were so unexpected that it is not surprising that this week's rumors about the greatest of all institutions received credence among persons who should have known better,

It is true that the bank suffered losses through the irregularities admitted, and also that these irregularities consisted in a substitution of poor securities for good ones among the bank's collaterals, but nothing has yet transpired about the amount of these losses. Few people believe that they will losses. Few people believe that they will reach £1,000,000, which is the highest figure mentioned. Such a sum is insignificant compared with the gross assets. The facts already known, however, prove bad management. It is this which has caused the uneasiness. There are two parties among the bank directors. It was expected there would be two or three resignations from the board this week. They did not take place, however, and probably will not until the trouble blows over trouble blows over.

CRITICISE THE MANAGEMENT. Although the bank in some respects is a st conservative institution, foreign bankers especially criticise other features of the management severely. It is a mistake, by the way, to regard the Bank of England as the strongest financial institu-tion in the universe. The Bank of France is many millions richer. It is said that the question of issuing a statement was considered at a protracted meeting of the directors Thursday. The Times Saturday expressed the consensus of banking opinion when it

"We think still the Bank of England direct ors would do well to abandon for once the customary and justifiable habit of reticence as to the affairs of the bank and known how small comparatively is the basis of facts on which the reports that have been current rest. We are confident that the majority of city men are of our opinion, but we admit that the minority who are disposed to say 'least said soonest mended. is a respectable one and that it has an arguable case. The chief argument used is that to say anything now would form precedent by which the bank would be held bound on future occasions when rumors that the bank has made losses arise. This argument is fallacious for two reasons (1) We are not sure that the precedent would be a bad one. Other institutions have not found it so. (2) The present real precedent for announcements regard ing such trivial matters as some people seem to fear it would be held to cover. No reasonable person would expect the bank case is a peculiar one and would be no to publish the details about some trifle be-cause it had once published details about a matter of importance." The best guaranty that there is no cause

The best guaranty that there is no cause for alarm is the fact that the stock market is fairly steady. It is true that the volume of business is so small that it amounts to practical paralysis, but such has been the situation for weeks. It gives one to hear of nervous ne a shock to hear of nervous people hurrying to London to ask their solicitors and bank-ing friends whether they consider it really safe to have funds in the Bank of England, but the scare will soon wear off. A director of the Bank of England, who refused the use of his name, said Saturday: "There has been no irregularity in the ordinary sense of the term. It would be more cor-rect to describe the facts upon which the reports are based as errors of judgment, The bank, of course, is perfectly safe. I don't know whether a public statement will

be issued or not." The Peace of Europe.

[Paris cable St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The most important political event of the week in Europe has been Count Kalnoky's visit to King Humbert, of Italy, at Monaca. There can be but little doubt but that the visit was the result of the numerous changes which have taken place in the political situation in Europe, which have rendered a consultation between the members of the triple alliance necessary. William II and Francis Joseph had a chance to exchange views during the Hungarian maneuver The Emperor of Austria could not go to Monaca, so he sent his chancellor there to consult with the King of Italy. The real facts of the case are that Italy, being no longer able to stand the burden of the military expenditures which are imposed on her by the terms of the triple alliance, has

tary expenditures which are imposed on her by the terms of the triple alliance, has asked Germany and Austria to change the conditions of that pact and to allow her to reduce her army. Austria was delighted with the proposition, for she, too, is in a bad way financially, and would also be glad to reduce her military expenditures, under the pretext that Europe's most earnest desire is to live in peace and to diminish the possible chances for a way.

At the Monaco interview there was also under discussion the possibility of the marriage of the Prince of Naples, the son of King Humbert and the heir to the Italian crown. The Prince's physicians are still opposed to his getting married but political reasons render it necessary. A great deal has been said about uniting him to an Austrian archduchess of the younger branch of the Hapsburgs. The outlook for the winter is, therefore, more peaceful, for the Morocco affair will soon be arranged, or rather it will be patched up for a while, but diplomatists, however, consider that the peace of Europe will always be in danger so long as the plan of England in regard to the coasts of Africa are not downed.

Strike of English Miners Settled.

[London cable Chicago Herald,] Careful inquiries as to the number of men Careful inquiries as to the number of men who have resumed work in the Federation districts, and the number who remain out against any reduction of wages, show that of 284,300 men employed in and about the mines 78,400 have resumed work. The figures for each district of the Federation, compiled from returns presented by representatives attending the London conference, are: Midland Federation, 47,000 employed, 23,000 at work; Derbyshire, 38,000 men, 6,000 at work; South Derbyshire, 3,500, 3,300 at work; Yorkshire, 83,000,

15,000 at work; Lancashire, 75,000, 7,000 at work; Nottingham, 22,000, 15,300 at work; Monmouthshire, 4,800, all at work; North Wales, 12,000, 4,000 at work. The figures show that 18,000 have resumed work since the Birmingham conference.

The miners have had the benefit of large popular subscriptions. These other thou-sands, now outnumbering the idle miners, have been fighting famine almost unaided. The story of their sufferings will never be told. The manner in which the dispute was temporarily settled is a matter of keenest interest. Lord Rosebery talked to gates of owners and men separately b the conference was assembled. He both sides that they must be willing to make any concession necessary for the temporary resumption of work and must respect his authority as chairman. Both sides expressed their ernest desire to comply with these requests. It is only within the last few days that the enormity of the calamity to the nation was fully impressed upon the disputants so that they were really upon the disputants so that they were really far more desirous to end the dispute than before. The progress of the first two hours was slow. Lord Rosebery is a wonderful master of men of all classes. He permitted no break in the concitiatory spirit on either side. He invited the twenty-eight delegates into an adjoining noom at 1 c/close. elegates into an adjoining room at 1 o'clock to a sumptuous luncheon, at which there was no lack of champagne. Before the luncheon Lord Rosebery said it seemed there was no prospect of settlement that

day. ADJUSTMENT WAS RAPID. After the luncheon, which lasted a long time, by the way, the progress of adjustment became remarkably rapid. With consummate tact and skill, Lord Rosebery pressed the question of settlement to an issue, and within an hour terms were prac tically agreed upon. It is, after all, only a temporary solution of the question of living wages, which the men declare was the prin ciple they would die to establish, and which has not been settled. In fact, the vast sacrifices of both sides have been in vain, save that they have aroused the exasperated public opinion into a universal demand for

some method of settlement of such disputes. The political effect of yesterday's compromise is of great importance. No more valuable piece of good fortune could have come to the liberal government. The intervention by the Cabinet came at precisely the right moment and the archit of the set. the right moment and the credit of the set-tlement will be given Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone by the entire country. It is an open question whether the accomplishment of the whole New Castle program would so strongly establish the liberal government in popular esteem as this single

Italy's Dilemma. London cable New York Sun.]

Italy's grave dilemma does not improve Signor Crispi may re-enter the demoralized political life of Italy. He does not hesitate to declare his belief that the Giolitti Ministry will soon fall. While professing the greatest friendliness for France and denying any belligerent intentions of Italy toward anybody, he criticised severely the Franco-Russian alliance and the present government of France. "The French republic at all," he says. "At most it is a septennial monarchy. When it becomes biseptennial, rest assured that the same phenomena will be seen as took place under the ten-year-old monarchy. You have made the ten-year-old monarchy. You have made new laws, I admit, but you have preserved the whole arsenal of laws of the monarchy and empire. Take your constitution—is it republican or monarchical? The new French Chamber is a product of the system of single member districts, which is the most anti-democratic system consisted. most anti-democratic system conceivable. We Italians owe to this system the Giolitti Parliament, the like of which we have never had. France has now two popes instead of one, the Russian pope and the other. This alliance in itself, to tell you the candid truth, appears to me the most unnatural thing in the world."

A military revolution is now openly dis A military revolution is now openly discussed in Spain. The country is terrorized by the recent anarchist outrages, and demands for the resignation of the Ministry are everywhere emphatic. The financial situation has slightly improved. The Sultan of Morocco has acknowledged the claim for damages and the expenses of the war. This has induced the home banks to make advances of cash.

Anarchists Driven To England.

[London cable St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The severe action taken by the continental governments against the anarchists has had the usual effect of driving a considerable number of desperadoes into this country, which, in fact, is the only safe asylum left them in Europe. The British marghists who are ferroice and in the constant of the con country. which, in fact, is the only safe asylum leit them in Europe. The British anarchists, who are ferocious only in speech, do not welcome their foreign brethren because they are liable to fits of dangerous activity. The police think that the English revolutionists may safely be allowed to spout aron and murder, and that the refugees will not imperil their sanctuary by throwing bombs in this country. The latter, however, are being carefully watched under direction of Inspector Meilville, a clever, plucky, detective, who brought the Walsall anarchists to justics. English anarchists nourish a deadly hatred against Mellville, who, they allege. "planted" the bombs which got their Walsall comrades into trouble, and they would kill him with the greatest pleasure if they could do so safely. English detectives rarely carry arms, but Inspector Mellville and some of his men always have revolvers in their pockets, so, presumably, their work is considered exceptionally dangerous.

[London cable New York Sun.1]

The naval scare, or naval panie, as it is now called, does not abate in England. The Times and other Tory papers thunder daily their warnings that British supremacy of the seas is in imminent danger. It is rather a popular cry, and the Liberal party is off-setting it by equally vehement declarations that the navy shall be maintained on a basis distinctly superior to the combined fleets of Russia and France. There is little doubt that the government will provide a big naval expenditure in the new budget, including a provision for several of the most powerful new vessels. The budget, by the way, will call for a sharp increase of taxation, which is another reason tempting an appeal to the country before the burden is felt. [London cable New York Sun.1]

IN JEST AND EARNEST.

Some of the Hawaiian fighting editors have apparently enlisted for three years or during the war.—[Philadelphia Times.

It is said that Tom Reed is writing a new book. It is to be hoped that it will be free from congressional distect.—[Atlanta Constitution.

she can.— Atchison Globe.

In failing to annex Hawaii we have lost all the wild apple forests of those lovely islands. Hawaiian wild apples, placed in the bottom of apple barrels and baskets containing United States fruit, might have enriched our fruit dealers.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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8 yards of Rough and Ready Suiting for \$1.49. 7 yards all- Wool Fancy Cheviot Suiting for \$1.08. 7 yards two-toned Costume

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7 yards 50-inch black, wide wale Camelshair Suiting for

7 yards Black Satin Berber Suiting, strictly all-Wool, with pretty figured designs interwoven, for \$3.50.

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Jersey ribbed Cotton Vests and Pants, small size, 15c; large size, 20c.

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ets, 50c up to \$2. Infants' Wool Bootees, 10c to 75c. Ladies' and Children's Black Wool Value

Leggings, 35cto \$1. Children's Wool School Hood, 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

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Just read these items carefully, and take particular note of the prices.

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article.
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ment of affairs of this kind.

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Dr. ADOLPH BLITZ

TEA GROWING IN NATAL.

VISIT TO A LARGE PLANTATION IN SOUTH AFRICA-

Hide Through Groves of Sugar Cane and Paims-Principal Indus-tries of the Country Described



sugar cane that are hedged in by the most autiful palms, aloes and other foliage, ou may take the stage coach, which, by the ay, is one of the most comfortable of its nd after a five hours' drive, during twenty-four horses have been emyou find yourself at the viliage of . Every one who has had the se to reach Stanger will not let the unity pass without securing a priopportunity pass without securing a private conveyance to visit the great tea plantation of J. L. Hulett & Sons. I received an invitation from Mrs. Hulett to spend the entire day, taking lunobeon at her beautiful mansion of Kearsney, and going over the factory where the tea is prepared for market. The drive its picht cant with a pale of spirited horses.

s light eart with a pair of spirited horses, nough the road is up a gradual rise for the ire distance, is little more than, an hour thre distance, is little more than an hour om Stanger. Almost the entire way you dithat the came has given pince to groves the tea plant. Here and there you catch impact of neat homesteads peeping out on among the orange and shade trees, the mers of which are engaged in tea-raising, is journey was taken on a bright, cool day August, and the drive was delightfully vigorating. We have since been told that as special day was very hot in the city of urban, but not a suspticion of the fact had ached the uplands above Stanger. Almost any fastidious person would have en somewhat shocked on entering the cat drying-room, where the tea is spread to on the floor as soon as gathered, at the sy in which a number of little coolie boys are running about over the leaves as they

out on the floor as soon as gathered, at the way in which a number of little coolie boys were running about over the leaves as they sorted them out for drying. However, notwithstanding any squeamishment we may have had on the subject, being at Kearsney one must admire the tea, and how can one admire the tea without drinking it? We found in the packing-room, where some twenty or thirty men and girls were at work, putting up the tea in pound packets, that 10,000 pounds had been exported from this factory the last year. Only one sort of plant is grown, but it is taken through six different processes, which brings as many different prices, acit is taken through six different processes, which brings as many different prices, according to the care taken in the preparation. The cheapest variety is called the "Pekoe Blend." The best is called "Kearsney's Finest Golden Pekoe Blend." Of course the first question which an American asked was: "How much does your profit average, and how much a pound is the average price of your tea?" But neither question was satisfactorily answered. We were told: "It brings different prices, according to the state of the market."

Kearsney mansion is the finest house and

Market."

Kearsney mansion is the finest house and the largest in all the colony of Natal. The walnut staircase has been brought out from England at a cost of £400, and all the other appointments are on the same scale. The family at Kearsney is large. Beingasshered into the large dining-room and gazing down the long table, one is reminded of the smaller first-class hotels at home. The sons and daughters, with their wives and husbands and children, seem to enjoy spending as much time as possible in the original home, so, as Mrs. Hulett said, there were seldom fewer than forty persons, besides the servants, under their roof. FINE FRUIT GROWN.

Just opposite my plate at dinner, stand ing on a large platter, was a pineapple fully four times as large as any I ever saw in America. Into the middle of the tuft of leaves which grows on the top, and which had been left on this special specimen, the coolie girl who laid the table had placed a large red rose. I could not forbear remark-ing upon the size and fine appearance of the fruit, and my host, removing the rose with the remark that it did not improve the appearance of the fruit and that such large pineapples were seldom sweet, proceeded to cut me a generous slice. To the agreenble disappointment of every one present we found it very sweet indeed. I have never partaken of a finer pineapple. This is only an example of the way in which fruit grows in Natal. Peach trees begin to bear fruit

partaken of a finer pineappile. This is only an example of the way in which fruit grows in Natal. Peach trees begin to bear fruit three years after they are planted. It is nothing unusual to see trees covered with oranges five years after they have been put into the ground.

Referring again to Natal tea, we found that it has been imported in tolerably large quantities into Europe. It is probable that mone has yet found its way into America, unless it be some small samples sent by Americans to their friends. It has really a fine flavor, and when one grows accustomed to it one likes it as well as the best Chinese tea. Another industry, which is growing popular in Natal and which seems to be bringing in a good income to the producers, is the raising of cane and the manufacture of sugar. Mt. Edgecomb factory, owned by Mr. Campbell & Co., is the largest of these factories. Here four grades of sugar are made, beginning with a pure, excellent quality of white granulated sugar, and going on down to the dark brown sugar which is known in the locality as "Kafir sugar," because it is the grade which the Kafirs buy to eat with their porridge. In manufacturing sugar a great deal of refuse known as "treacle" is left over.

A great many of the manufacturers turn this into a sort of intoxicating drink which is much used by the coolie employes. Indeed some of the employers pay their hands in part in this product, and it is known in Natal and the adjacent states as "Coolie rum," The man referred to who had made for several years an income of \$1,500 on this coolie rum, seeing the bad effects which it produced on the coolies and their families, and believing that many natives also drank the rum, although it is against the law in Natal to sell intoxicating drinks to natives, concluded that good workmen were more to be valued than the money which he made in this branch of the business. So about a year ago he gave up entirely the manufacture of rum in his establishment. Within that time the treacle has been a dead loss to the firm of

THEY DEPEND ON HOME SUPPLIES. This will be a good thing, as no "mo-lasses" is made in this country, but all sirun must be purchased in little tin cans which must be purchased in little tin cans which have been exported from England. One peculiarity of both Natal and the Old Colony which an American is sure to notice at once is the way in which they depend upon the home land for supplies, which might be readily manufactured here if there were only the people and the capital to invest at the beginning. However, matters are improving in that respect of late. New factories for canning the fruits and making am and preserves are going up all over the land. Shoe-making and furniture-making are common industries.

I will speak of the ceremony connected with the opening of the new town hall at Peter Maritzburg. Peter Maritzburg, as I have told you before, is the capital city of Natal. The original corner-stone of this building was laid by the Duke of Edinborough in 1800, but no further advancement was made in the building until February, 1891, when the stone was re-laid by Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K. C.M. G., Governor of Natal. The building was opened by the mayor of the city, June 15, 1863. At this time many interesting facts in the history of the town were presented.

Early in the beginning of the present entury the city of Pieter Maritzburg was coupled by a native tribe which was after and almost exterminated by the terrible hief Chaka. In 1856 the place was settled y a detachment of Boers who, discontented

with English rule, had come to Natal. In 1839 they laid out the town, calling it Pieter Maritzburg, in honor of two of their lead-ers, Pieter Rietief and Gert Maritz. The ers, Pieter Rictief and Gert Maritz. The year 1843 saw Natal a British colony, and in 1854 Pieter Maritz became a municipality. In 1865 the first attempt was made to light the city with fity paradine lamps. At that time the population of all nationalities was 2,000, and there were 300 houses. Now there are 10,000 whites, 2,500 Indians and 5,000 natives.

there are 10,000 whites, 2,500 Indians and 5,000 natives.

The new town hall contains what is undoubtedly the linest organ in South Africa. The whole number of pipes is 2,258, of which over seventy are in the front of the instrument. Its cost is about \$10,000. The main hall in which this organ is built is one hundred by fifty-three feet, and forty feet ligh. The entire building has a breadth of 160 feet by 150 feet. It is a blend of Tudor, Flemish and Florentine architecture. The cost of the building is about \$200,000.

This letter would not be complete without an attempt to describe the voyage of twenty-four hours around the coast from Durban to East London. There were probably twenty passengers at the wharf a murky Monday morning to take the steamer Tartar. We were seated on the deek of a little tug, and were carried beyond the breakers to the steamer. A "floater" containing the luggage was paddled along in the wake. For twenty minutes the sea was smooth as polished glass. Suddenly it roughened, and for an hour and a half we pitched tremendously. By that time the tug had reached the steamer, but nearly every passenger was in a state of pittable seasickness. Little children cried

that time the tug had reached the steamer. but nearly every passenger was in a state of nitiable seasickness. Little children cried to be taken home, while mothers and nurses leaved forlorally against anything that would support them. Men looked glum, and waited for the next process as goodnaturedly as possible.

The only possible way to reach the deck of that towering steamship was by being hanled up in a great hamper-like basket, into which not more than four nersons could be placed at one time. Of course the women and children ascended first. It was now about noon, and from that time until the next morning at 9 o'clock, when the engine stopped with a thud and a shiver, to permit the East Loudon passengers to decend in the same way as they had risen.

SEASICK PASSENGERS.

SEASICK PASSENGERS. Very few passengers were visible. Only three ladies were able to go to the dining saloon at lunch time. All took a scant luncheon and soon retired to the statehowever, I prepared for the landing with calmness and deliberation. The experience was varied from that of the day before by finding the breakers at the bar so high that they washed entirely over the sides of the

tug and deluged her deck.

The only way to prevent the passengers from getting a thorough wetting was to shut them up into a sort of "black hole of Calcutta," down under the water, into which a little light and air was admitted through the top of a gigantic tunnel. A wide settee ran around the four sides of this little square compartment, which we reached through a trap door at the top of a short flight of steep stairs. To this bench, in their weakness and agitation, some of the people-vainly tried to cling while the boat pitched about.

WEGGED IN A COPYER tug and deluged her deck.

WEDGED IN A CORNER, I had immediately taken possession of a corner made by the angle of the wall and braced myself against it. I comfortably closed my eyes to all the real and fancied misery I could not alleviate.

As soon as we had crossed the bar we were released from this confinement. Most of the people managed to gain their equilibrium while steaming between the beautiful and picturesque banks of the Buffalo river to the landing. ALICE R. PALMER.

The Five Ages of Bicycle.









As To the Guite of Man. You can seldom get a man's honest opin ion if he knows what answer you want. The Hand He Holds.

Perhaps Judge Gresham's hand needed

The Rock-a-By Lady from Hushaby street Comes stealing, comes creeping; The popples they hang from her head to her feet. And each has a dream that is tiny and fleet; She bringeth her poppies to you, my sweet, When she findeth you sleeping.

And dollies peep out of those wee little dream With laughter and singing; And boats go a-floating on silvery streams, And the stars peek-a-boo with their own misty gleams, And up, up and up, where the Mother Moon The fairies go winging!

Would you dream all these dreams that are tiny and ficet?

THE CHAFING DISH.

Cook the Family Breakfast Upon It.



chafing dish, an urn and a patent coffee pot, you should be independent of both the cook and the kitchen fire. The first will enable you serve certain dainty and delecta ble dishes, the second will boil the water in a "jiffy" and the last will provide the most perfect

beverage you could desire. Whether you buy a silver dish and pay \$200 for elaborate chasing and decoration, or a simple one of agateware and pay \$3 or thereabout, the results will be the same, but if you select copper you can combine beauty with economy and have no cause to regret your choice, Good three-pint copper dishes of really handsome design, with a lining of tin that prevents all danger of poison which copper suggests, can be bought for \$5 or \$6, and the most fastidious cook need ask nothing better with which to do her work.



To be sure, you must not expect it to cook a five-course dinner, or to provide, thaided, for a family of twelve. Still, even a big family might be kept-from hunger during a change of the domestic regime. The strength ot the chafing-dish lies in its perpetual readmess and its entire freedom from soil. You can scramble eggs, friesssee oysters, make a perfect Welsh rarebit, cook a steak, or do any other one simple thing to perfection, all with your family seated at the table. But you can not make soup, prepare dishes that require lengthy cooking, or offer your family more than one dish at a time. be sure, you must not expect it to ing, or offer dish at a time.

I have known two persons to subsist with no other cooking paraphernalia, and to live remarkably well. But the were of simple tastes, craved no elaborate dinners, and demanded only a single perfect dish at

any given time.

For a family it serves best for breakfast and for supper, or as an adjunct to the kitchen range; and if the regular kitchen service fails, as it may, the mistress of the house has at her command that which will fall gaps and provide an impromptu meal. DREAKFAST OF EGGS A LA JARDINIERE One houskeeper seldom orders breakfast

in advance. Her family consists of three. The cloth is laid, the chafing-dish is placed ready at her hand and the rest becomes the inspiration of the moment. Eggs she has always at command and can serve them in melette, scrambled, plain or with cheese hard-boiled in fricassee, or in even the more elaborate curry.

But her favorite method, and the one that claims is best, is known as "cggs a la jardiniere," and requires toast made over burning coals. When this dish is to be served, the cook makes the toast while the mistress cooks the eggs, and when both are ready the feast begins. Two tablespoonfuls of butter are first melted in the pan. To it is added one tablespoonful of minced mushrooms, five eggs well beaten and a dash of salt and pepper each. The whole is stirred lightly but constantly with a silver fork till it thickens, or the eggs are

just set.

The toast is brought on heated plates and the mixture, quickly poured over the crisp, brown slices, is served in perfect condition

brown slices, is served in perfect condition and smoking hot.

It requires in all not more than five to ten minutes to do all the work, and from three to five cents' worth of alcohol as fuel. There is neither fuss nor soil, nor any chance of a spoiled breakfast, but the toothsome dish can be relied upon to be always good, always appetizing and to win the approval of even the most capriclous man.

WHAT BACHRLORS DO. Bachelors are the people who really make use of the chafing dish. Two young men wished to acknowledge the kindness of several friends. They had no elaborate cuisine. They had only such conveniences as young men are likely to have. But they had a chafing dish and in that they built

The invitations were given. The eventful evening came. The party numbered eight in all. After merry chat, some good music and cards, supper was served. music and cards, supper was served. The table was laid with care, flowers filled low and handsome dishes. Delicate sandwiches were piled on dainty plates. Relishes, such as olives, radishes and salted almonds, were served in abundance.

But the main features of the repast were supplied by the chaing dish and the urn, whose bright copper lent the beauty of color as well as the promise of good things to come.

whose bright copper lent the beauty of color as well as tae promise of good things to come.

One of the hosts made Welsh rarebit and the other perfect coffee. Each seemed perfectly to understand his part, and all went as smoothly as a supper can. The water boiled and sent forth a stream of steam. It was immediately poured over the fragrant mecha and left to drip. Then its custodian made toast over the burning coals upon the hearth, while his friend cooked a farebit never to be outdone.

One large tablespoonful of butter was allowed to melt. Into it was stirred two pounds of shredded American cheese, and then the really scientific work began. The cheese was stirred and stirred, and stirred again, and was never allowed to be quiet a single instant till the dish was all complete. When it became a paste and could just be pulled apart, ale was added, but only a table-spoonful at a time. Salt and cayenne pepper was shaken over the whole and the stirring continued till sufficient ale has been added to obtain a rich creamy mixture that would just run from the spoon. Lastly a beaten egg was stirred lightly in and allowed to cook for two minutes, no more.

The toast was browned to a turn, the plates set before the fire were hot, the coffee was in perfect condition, all just as the rarebit was given the final stir. The guests were served and every member of the group declared the supper the best that ever was eaten.

All the better chafing dishes, infact, every

clared the supper the best that ever was eaten.

All the better chasing dishes, in fact, every one of those suggested here, have hot water pans in which the one that does the cooking rests, so that burning is an almost impossible think, and the risk or failure is reduced. The alcohol never smuts, there is no disagreeable soil, nor any blackened pan to cleanse, and best of all to the economic housewife, the fuel is cheap. Pure alcohol sells for 80 cents a quart, and is by far the best to buy. The cheaper wood alcohol has an odor that to many persons is disagreeable in the extreme, and, where so little is required, does not save enough to warrant the annoyance it is apt to cause. Ten cents worth of the best alcohol will scramble eggs for a family of six, cook Welsh rarebit for eight, or provide heat sufficient for any one of the dishes mentioned above, so that no

by the flame is very intense; it does its work quickly, and it is surprising how little fluid it exhausts.

CLARA BUNCE.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE BRAIN. Some Regions Are "Well Mapped"-The



EOGRAPHY is the exact word; for the brain has for nearly twentyfive years past been explored and searched by a natient band of earnest explorers

rents of its rivers, solved the meaning of its hills and hollows and studied the special hills and hollows and studied the special characteristics of its various areas.

Before this exploration began medical men looked upon the brain much as they now look upon the eye, as a single organ with but one purpose and working as a complex whole. That it was a vast and intricate system capable of totally different sorts of work at the same time, with widely separated areas that were fitted for as widely separated kinds of work, did not appear to separated kinds of work, did not appear to

occur to them.
To-day we know that there is a large area of the brain given over to thinking pure and simple, and an equally important region en-gaged in willing, in commanding the muscles to execute its work. This latter area naturally is far better understood, better mapped let us say, and it has been divided into four main territories. These have to do with the muscles of head and face, with those of the arms, with the lower limbs and with the trunk or body proper.

The work that these headquarters of action have to do is of a two-fold sort: for example.

have to do is of a two-fold sort; for example. if the great toe is trodden on a certain brain area must undergo a certain process which is equivalent to knowing pain, for if that area was not in healthy action any amount of toe-treading by an enemy might fail to

rause us pain.

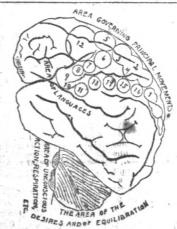
But these active areas, controlling mus-But these active areas, controlling muscles and nerves, do not always seem to wait to send word to the mind or ask for its advice. Frequently they work on their own account and some of their most important work is done in this unbidden fashion. Suddenly point your finger close to a friend's eye and see whether he will not tell you that he did not stop to think to wink his eyelid shut, but simply winked "instinctively," as we call it. Yet, that eye had to telegraph over its nerve line that it was about to be invaded, and the brain instantaneously set in motion the muscles instantaneously set in motion the muscles which closed that lid without bothering the mind about it.

AUTOMATIC ACTION.

Every one of us at table begins to open the mouth as the elbow crooks to carry food up to it; yet, while this calls either for advice from the eye that the food is coming up, or from the arm that it is starting to carry up the food and the mouth had better not be shut when it gets there, and then not be shut when it gets there, and then calls for muscle moving action on the part of the brain area controlling the face, we are never aware of it, but go on with our listening or talking without having any care

in the matter.

So, too, with breathing, where every inflation of the lungs and every sending forth of the used-up air calls for a complicated set of brain actions regarding the way in which the muscles have just acted and must now act, we are no more aware of any mental effort concerning it than are we when asleep, and the same work of respiration goes just as regularly on.



1) MOVEMENT OF LEG AND FOOT; (2) (3) AND (4) COMPLEX MOVEMENTS AS SWIMMING AND CLIMBING; (5) TOUCH-ING BY HAND; (6) IN BENDING THE FOREAM; (7) AND (8) MOVEMENT OF THE JAWS; (9) AND (10) MOVEMENT NEC-ESSARY FOR SPEECH; (II) MOVEMENT OF CORNER OF MOUTH; (12) MOVEMENT OF EVELIDS AND NEIGHBORING SYNT OF EYELIDS AND NEIGHBORING SKIN; (13 TO (16) VARIOUS MOVEMENTS OF HAND AND WRIST; SIGHT, HEARING, TASTE AND SMELL ARE DEEP WITHIN.

That large part of the brain which has nothing to do with motion, to which only the senses—touch, taste, sight, hearing and smell—appeal, while of the greatest value to us, is not so well understood, and has not been so carefully explored by the brain geographers. This is mainly due to the fact that such experiments as they have made must be made chiefly on animals that are under the influence of ether or chloroform while various parts of the brain are touched with an electric current.

If exciting a certain area causes twitching of the finger tips in an etherized monkey, the explorer knows he has discovered the brain area governing the fingers of that hand. But, as may be imagined, it is much more difficult, welf nigh impossible in fact, to explore intelligently the non-motor areas, as they are called, when the monkey is asleep and oblivious to the five senses.

SOME AREAS YET UNKNOWN.

is asleep and oblivious to the five senses.

SOME AREAS YET UNKNOWN.

So the brain explorers can talk learnedly to us about the leg-areas and the armareas, the area governing the stomach, or the area which enables us to "make faces," but when it comes to the areas for the senses, these are still almost unexplored territory, and those areas which have to do with the mental processes, thought, memory and all those infinite works which we say belong to the mind, why, they are simply "the dark continent" of brain geography.

say belong to the mind, why, they are singly "the dark continent" of brain geography.

Does it do any good, this brain exploration? Has all the vast research of years, which is now being belied down into this oddest of all exploring sciences, added anything to the sum of useful knowledge.

These questions may best be answered by asking others in true Irishman style. Is it worth while to cure certain kinds of fits or convulsions? Does it do any good to know how to cure partial paralysis, that terrible malady that has made a living death for so many thousands of unfortunates?

These cures are each day growing more and more possible to the accurate brain explorer. To-day a case of paralysis of a lower limb is taken to him, and he tells us, with the exact knowledge of any other geographer who has explered his territory, that he will open the patient's head in a certain way, at a certain spot, and he will see certain things. Armed with his beautiful instruments for brain exploration, he removes a section of the skull, and right at the spot he told us of we see a clot of thickened, impure blood. He removes the blood clot from where it is pressing and deadening the leg area, which then resumes the healthy action necessary for the movement of the paralyzed limb.

Is that worth doing? Indeed it is; and all credit to the brain explorers who day by day are adding to the possibility of doing these things well.

EUGENE MURRAY AARON, M. D.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

PEOPLE ECONOMIZING.

It Is Proper and Right.-A Valuable Suggestion On the Subject For All Househo

"There is hardly a man or woman in America who does not leed that the depreciation and defining valuation of all kinds of property has necessiated and will continue to cause economy for years to come." This remark was made by a leading American banker in conversation with the writer.

"This economy must extend not only to luxuries but to many other things. It includes the necessities of life and the requirements of health. When men or women are weak and depressed, or have the first symptoms of a cold, of a sickness, let it be pneumonia or any other disease, they can and should save a probable large future expense by counteracting instantly, the first symptoms of such troubles. If people feel a chili, they should at once take people feel a chili, they should at once take some stimulant to overcome it. In this way they wil not only save expense, but possibly a long illness whom might ensue did they not take instant measures to prevent. Nothing can so quickly, so certainly accomplish this as the great medicinal whickey known as Duffy's Pure Malt. Its action is quick and complete; to counteracts the first approach of any description or cold and keeps disease at bay. The best classes of the community use it constantly for this purpose and invisionar recomstantly for this purpose and invisionar recomstantly for this purpose and stantly for this purpose and hysicians recommend it continually. It is put up in large size bottles, and in addition to its superior quality furnishes a greater quantity than any other medicinal stimulant in the market. It is true certain dealers often seek to sell ordinary whiskies, claiming they are just as good, but those who are well versed are never deceived and insist upon having the only pure medicinal preparation of the kind known to the world.

BROSNANS Headquarters, this week, for CLOAKS FURS Lowest prices ever known. 22-inch Astrakhan Capes 54,95.

\$4.95. 27-inch Astrakhan Capes

\$4.95.
27-inch Astrakhan Capes
\$8.50.
Coney Capes for \$2.98.
Military Coney Capes \$5.
30-inch Electric Seal Cape,
with Marten collar, \$17.50.
36-inch Astrakhan Cape,
Butterfly, Electric Seal collar, \$59. \$8.50.

Wool Seal Capes \$7.50. For LADIES' JACKETS come to us.

\$2 buys a good all-Wool acket. \$3 buys a very stylish aped Jacket.

caped facket. \$5 buys the same garment they ask you \$8.50 for elsewhere. where.

\$7.50 for Electric Seal edged Caped Jackets. \$9,90 for choice of 50 caped Jackets, worth \$15. caped Jackets, worth \$15. Jackets.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

Eiderdown Cloaks, Angora trimmed, \$1.98. Eiderdown Cloaks gora trimmed, \$2.50. Eiderdown Cloaks, Angora trimmed, \$3.50. Eiderdown Cloaks, gora trimmed, \$4.98. Cloth Cloaks, with large Capes, for \$1,89.

BLANKETS.

300 good Blankets to be sold for 98c a pair. sold for 98c a pair. \$2 Blankets for \$1.25. \$5 Blankets for \$3.50. \$8 Blankets for \$4.98. 200 Comforts choice 350.

UNDERWEAR.
All-Wool Scarlet Under-UNDERWEAR. wear for 45c.
All-Wool Scarlet Underwear for 550.

Natural Wool Underwear for 43c. BOSIERY SALE TO-MORROW. HOSIERY SALE TO-MORROW.

GLOVES-75 dozen 5-hook Kid Gloves, never made to sell for less than \$1,25, they go to-morrow for 83c

SILKS. 78 pieces beet \$1.50 black Silk in this city, will be sold by us to-morrow, for 97c a yard. First come first served.

37 and 39 South Illinois street. And the family of the family o

In all the newest shadings and styles, tailor-made and at prices with

MISFIT PARLOR 56 West Washington Street

CHALLENGE

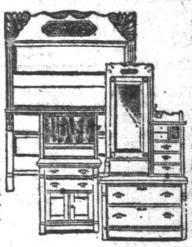
the whole world on prices in

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

wood Bed room Suite

This hard

We quote equally low prices on any goods in our immense



OWN TERMS

cash, prices are the same. No security asked. No guarantor. No interest charged, and time extended in

71 and 73 West Washington St. and 32, 34 and 36 Hentucky Ave.



presents no such variations as the old grocery store sign of eggs. It is all standard quality. When you get it you are getting always the equivalent of

"PURE, FRESH BUTTER."

Testimonials of the highest authority declare it. The carefulest people confirm it by experience. Ask your grocer or marketman for KINGAN'S BUT-TERINE. Better than so-called creamery butten Costs



Heaters from \$2 up. Cooks from \$7 up. Ranges from \$14 up. before buying any kind of a

Stove or Range.

76 and 78 West Washington Street.

OPENERS

PRICES THAT WILL DO IT. A nice, large Heating Stove : : : \$8.25 Oil Cloth at : : : 121ca yard. Shades Complete, 20c. Linen Fringe Shades, 400. 5-piece Plush Parlor Set Fine Bedroom Set, \$10 3 -1 1 1 MISFITS and REMNANTS of CARPET at your own price.

FEAST OF BARGAINS that must be taken advantage of at once. F. H. RUPERT Opposite Bates House. 59 West Washington Street

SELECT YOUR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS now. All departments filled with beautiful articles, which are bound to please every one.

CHARLES MAYER 29 and 31 West Washington Street

FOR GAS FIXTURES Natural Gas Burners Natural Gas Valves "Filling" of all kinds for Stoves, Grates and Furnaces, go to C. ANESHAENSEL & CO.,

t t : Corner Meridian and Ohio Sts. Marion Block "CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HON-ESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

HOME STOVE CO.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD Art Series 1

COUPON to "catch on" to our coupon system for getting to NOTICE Stoddard Portfolios, and who earnestly desire a chance we have determined to repeat the coupons for the first portfolio through another week, beginning anew with to-day, November 20. Of course, this will not affect those who clipped the coupons and property of the second portfolio, the coupons for what is two-cent stamps and you will receive John.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 20, 1893.

MARKET CONSIDERATIONS.

MOVEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE AND PRICE VARIATIONS.

News Telegraphed From the Business foney and Grain - Indiana-polis Wholesale Values.

36 inches, sc; M New York Mil 4. 16c: Pepperel -4, 18c; Pepperell, 9-4, Price of the West, 36, 36 inches, 5½c; Rosa-t, 9-4, 25c; Utica, 10-4, at C, 7%c; John

oods.-Hackberries, 2 lb, 95c; cove , full weight, 25c, 2 b, light weight, ull weight, \$1,90@2.00, 2 lb, light 20@1.30; peaches, standard, 2 lb, seconds, 3 lb, \$1.20@1.30, pie, 90c; standard, 2 lb, \$1.20@1.50, seconds, .10; string beans, 75c; salmon, 1 lb, pineapsies, Bahama, \$2.50@2.75; , \$200@2.20, early June, \$1.15, mar-oaked, 10@30c; tomatoes, 3 lb, \$1.15; \$1.0. soked 10@30c; tomatoes, \$10, \$1.10; h. sugar, \$1.00@1.30. sied Fruits — Apples, sun-dried, 6%c; ches, half evaporated, \$%@11c; currants, %c; citron, 20@22c; prunes, Turkish, new, ; figs, 13%@14c; raisins, loose, per box, l. raisins, valencia, per lb, &@3%c; evapled apricots, 14%c. wino—Hemp, 14@20c; wool, 10@22c; fiax, 18 c; paper, 17c; jute, 12%@15c; 250° water te, 7%c; perfection, 8@9c. iscellaneous — Groceries; New Orleans lasses, iair to prime, 40c; choice, 40@42c. per gallon, Beans—Hand-picked pease, 0; marrow, \$2.75. Rice—Carolina, \$@%c; an, 5@5%c. Lake Salt—In car-lots, 7cc; in fall lots, \$5c. Starch—Pearl, \$1/cc, torn, 1-lb, kages, \$6/407c. Candy—Stick, \$6/c, per common mixed, 7@7%c. New Pickles—0 in harrels, \$4.55; 0 in half-barrels, \$2.50; \$600 in half-barrels, \$6. Rolled Oats—Barrels, \$4.75; half-barrels, \$5. Rolled Oats—Barrels, \$4.75; half-barrels, \$6.75; ha

Indianapol's Provision Market.

Smoked Meats—Sugar-cured hams, 20 lbs average, 104, 2019c; 13 lbs, 105, 2011c; 14 to 18 lbs, 12c, 15 lbs, 105, 2011c; 14 to 18 lbs, 12c, 15 lbs, 105, 2011c; 12 lbs, 113, 21; 10 lbs, 113, 212 c, olock hams, 115, c; bone-less hams, 95, c; Cali ornia hams, 814c. Break-tast Bacon—13, 2011c; Died Beef—Inside ham pieces and knuwkies, 115c; outside ham pieces, 15c. Bacon—Gear sides, about 50 lbs average, 11c; clear bellis, 18 lbs, 11c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs, 113, c. Shoulders—English-cured, 16 lbs average, 93, 2010/3c; 12 lbs, 95, 20 log, 11 lbs, 10 c; clear backs, 25 to 30 lbs, 104c. Pickled Pork—Bean pork, 522; rump pork; 17.50.

Lard — Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 11c; various brands, 124, 21 lbs, 10 c; clear backs, 25 to 30 lbs, 104c. Pickled Pork—Bean pork, 522; rump pork; 117.50.

Lard — Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 11c; various brands, 124, 21 lbs, 10 c; smoked pork sausage, 94c. Bologna—Cloth, 6c; skin, 65, c; weierwurst, 9c.

Fruits and Veyetables.

The following are the dealers' selling prices:
Pruits: Apples—Barrel \$2.50;83.50, tancy \$4.00
64.25. Bananas—Select \$1.50;82.00, common to medium \$50;83.00. Lemons—Choice (300 to 380)
\$1.50;64.00 per box, lancy \$4.50;65.00. Oranges—Plerida \$2.75;83.25 as to size per box. Graces—Concords ite a basket, Malaga grapes \$5.50 a barrel. Pears—\$5.00;65.50 per barrel. Quinces—\$5.50;65.40. Chestnuts—\$5.00;63.50 a bushel. Vegetables: Cabbage—Northern \$1.2: per barrel, Onlons—\$2.00;62.25 per barrel, Spanish \$1.25 per carte. Pen Beans—\$2.25 per bushel. Potatoes—\$6.60;0c per bushel. Baltimore Sweet Potatoes—\$2.50 per barrel, genuine Jerseys \$3.50. Celery—20;640c. Cranberries—\$5.00;63.50 per barrel, \$2.25 per barrel, \$2.25 per barrel, \$2.25 per barrel, \$2.25 per barrel, \$2.35 per barrel, \$3.00;3.35 per barr Fruits and Vegetables.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. he following are the buying prices offered Indianapous shippers. For to-day's prices New York see the general New York tele-aph reports given under "Markets by Tele-

prime, \$1.85@2.00. Blue Grass—Fancy. \$1.15@ 1.35; extra clean, 70@80c. Orchard Grass— Prime, \$1.35@1.50. Red Top—Choice, 60@65c. English Blue Grass—\$2.50@2.65. Pop-corn—3c nor lb.

Dressed Meats. Spring Lambs—6.83/c.
Beef-Steers, whole carcass, 5.67c; hind-quarters, 84.683/c; fore-quarters, 34.644/c; No. 1 heiters, 400 to 500 lbs, 5684/c; No. 1 cowbeet, 5.66c; hind-quarters, 6.68c; fore-quarters, 164c; medium cow beef, 4.66c; common, 7.64c. Pork—No. 1 whole, 74.69c; trimmed, 8.610c. Veal—5.610c.

Iron—Tire and flat bar, 19/6134, and 4x1 tohes, \$1.75; horseshoe iron, 24/63c; Norway, arge, 4c; small, 3c. Steel—Spring, 4c; horse, toe, standard brands, in jobbing lots, \$4.106, 25; in amail lots, \$4.25/64.50 per keg; nalls, ut steel, \$1.25 rate; wire, \$1.75; horse nails, 2565.00. Shot—\$1.50 a sack. Powder—\$3.50 %.1h kee.

Best brand charcoal tin, 16, 10x14, 12x12 and x20, 87.00@7.80; 1X, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, 00@61.80; rcofing tin, 1C, 14x20, \$6.00@6.25; x28, \$12.00@12.80; tin in pigs, 25c; in bars, 25c; on, 27B, 3c; 27C, iron, 5c; best bloom, gainzed iron, 70 per cent discount; sheet zinc, copper bottoms, 20c; planish copper, 24c; ider, 15@18c.

Oak soles, 28@29c; hemlock soles, 25@27c; harness, 23@30c; skirting, 34@36c; black bridle, per dozen, 60@36c; lair bridle, per dozen, 60@66c; city kip, 56@75c; French kip, 75c@\$1.05; city calf-skin, 76c@\$1.00; French call-skin, \$1.00@1.10.

Hides and Tallow. No. 1 green hides, 2½c; No. 1 green salted hides, ½c; No. 2 green salted hides, 2½c; No. t cali, ½c; No. 2 calf, že; No. 1 tallow, ½c; No. 2 tallow 4c.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat Market Weak-Corn Weak-Th Other Cereals.

WHEAT-Weak; No. 2 red 56% bid, No. 8 ed, 58c, rejected 40@50c. red, 55c. re ected 40@50c.

Corn—Weak; No. 1 white 34½c, No. 2 white 34½c, No. 8 white 34½c, No. 4 white 30c, No. 2 white mixed 35½c, No. 3 white mixed 35½c, No. 3 white mixed 35½c, No. 3 white mixed 36½c, No. 2 yellow 35½c, No. 3 yellow 35½c, No. 2 mixed 35½c, No. 3 mixed 35½c, No. 4 mixed 30c, sound arr 33c.

25:62:50. BRAN-\$12.00. HAY-Choice timethy \$11.75. No. 1 \$11.25, No. 2 \$5.50, No. 1 prairie \$6.75, mixed \$8.00, clover \$9.00. RYB-No. 2 45c for car lots, 40c for wagon

WAGON WHEAT—56c bid.
Inspections—Wheat 9 cars, corn 31 cars.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET. Cattle and Hog Markets Steady-Sheep Prospects Steady.

INDIANAPOLIS UNION STOCK YABBS, Nov. 20.
CATTLE—Receipts light. Shipments none.
The general cattle market is steady, especially
for good butcher grades.
Export and shipping cattle we quote:
Extra choice shipping extle we quote:
steers, 1,4:0 lbs and ever.

\$4.50 to 1,400 lbs.

\$75@ 4.15

Medium to go d shipping steers. 8 75@ 4 15 de seeding steers, 1,000 to 1,200 Common to good stockers, 5
700 lbs.
Butchers' cattle we quote:
Good to choice heifers.
Fair to medium heifers.
Common to light hei ers.
Good to choice cows.
Fair to medium cows.
Common old cows.

12 00@20 00 hods—sections 1,200 seal. Supplied as the high is a hog market to-day ruled active with genal sales fully steady at Saturday's prices. At the tight hogs sold to higher. Packers et the pancipal buyers, and the market osed steady with all sold. We quote:

SERRY—Receipts light. Shipments none. Prospects steady for good grades of sheep and od to choice lambsmmon to medium lambs

Fair to medium ance

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Toledo, November 20.—Wheat—Lower and active; No. 2 cash and November 60c, December 60/26, May 65%c. Corn—Lower and quiet; No. 2 cash and November 37%c, May 38%c. Oats—Easy; cash 29%c. Rye—Steady; cash 69c. Clover Seed—Firm; prime cash and November \$5.50, December \$5.52%, Jaruary 5.57%. Liversoot, November 20.—Close—Pork—Demand poor. Lard—Spot, demand poor; futures no demand. Wheat—Demand poor; futures no demand. Wheat—Demand poor; centals, Pacific ports none, other sources 60,000 centals. Four—Demand poor. Corn—Spot demand fair, intures demand fair, receipts American corn 9,200 centals.

corn 9,200 centals.

New York, November 19.—Wheat—Receipts, 252,300 bushels; sales, 1,325,0.0 bushels; options No. 2 red opened %c upon higher cables, broke on large receipts and expected big increase in the visible; January 65; 6.7c, May 713/46;23/4c, December 65,7-1.6c b/ac. Rye—Dult; Western boat loads 55,637c. Corn—Receipts 114,700 bushels; sales 370.003 bushels; options market dull and weak; January 41,56,44%c, May 45,64%c, December 44%c, 443,644%c, May 45,64%c, December 33%c,604c, and caster; May 3,635%c, December 33%c,604c, track white State 356,90c, track white State 356,90c, track white Western 35,640c. Beet—Dull; amily \$12,506,14,00, extra mess \$8,556,60.60.

Chicago Provision Market, [Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Box

ã	or Trans.)						
SEASON TOUR DASS	ARTI- CLES.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low-	CLOSING.		
					Nov. 20.	Nov.18	
	WHEAT NOV Dec May	59 60¾ 67-¾	5°34 60½ 67% ½	59 59% 66%	50½ 60½ 67¼ 8	593/4 60 667/8	
	Nov Dec May	351/2 351/2 895/4	35% 35% 40 *	35% 351/4 305/4	35% 85% 39%	85% 3:5% 39%	
	Nov Dec May	27 271/4 303/8	271/4 271/4 101/2	27 27% 80	271/4 271/4 801/2	27 271/4 301/4-9	
0.004000	Nov Jan	12 80 12 80	12 80 12 85	12 80 12 22½	12 80 12 42½	13 00 12 72 ¹	
SOUTH STREET	LARD, Nov Jan RIBS,	8 05 7 80	8 05 7 80	8 CO 7 52}/2	8 05 7 62½	8 05 7 75	
	Nov Jan	7 10 6 70	7 10 6 70	7 10 6 40	7 10 6 47%	7 50 6 67)	
For Additional Markets see Secon							

Oratory Out of Date.

(Scribner's Magazine.)

Oratory is no doubt a tradition of the House of Commons. What are we to say about it? In America you seem still to love talk for its own sake. I am told that in the States grown men and women really enjoy sitting still and being talked to in a loud voice. You love to hear the rolling sentence and the lofty and familiar sentiment. We don't. It can not be denied that even common juries dislike what a few decades ago would have heen considered very passable eloquence. It is daily growing upon us, this dislike of being talked to in a lofty vein—or, indeed, in any vein.

At the Restau Customer (exasperated) — Here, I have en waiting for an hour!
Waiter (smiling)—Caramba! How quick-

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

THE BANK SWINDLERS AT RICH-MOND CLEARLY IDENTIFIED.

Spiteful Dog Causes Loss of Life-Hotel Lessees Disappear-Running Counter To Congressman Brown-Choked To Death.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] RICHMOND, November 20 .- J. W. Fuller, the bank swipdler, has been identified as a notorious operator, and his conviction is looked upon as an actual fact. On the 29th of September last the Third National Bank, of Louisville, Ky., was swindled out of \$200 by an individual answering Fuller's description, who gave his name as C. H. Hardwech. Yesterday Louis Thomas Ryan, paying teller of the bank at Louisville, came here and identified Fuller, picking him out from the other prisoners. Fuller would not talk, however, and he does not seem apprehensive. Word was also received last night that one week before coming here Fuller victamized the Lycoming National Bank, of Williamsport, Pa., out of \$200. Last May the Merchant Bankers' Association, of New York, issued circulars offering \$200 reward for his arrest, and this reward will be claimed by detective Page, of this city. The mystery now is to solve his real name. His photograph has been taken, copies of which will be sent to all the principal cities of the country.

A FRACTURED SKULL.

A Spiteful Dog Causes the Loss of a

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) CRAWFORDSVILLE, November 20.-Yes-erday, while James M. Parks was driving the residence of Mrs. Hattie Dixon, Mrs. Dixon's dog ran out and bit Parks's spirited horse on the heels. The animal plunging forward threw Parks out, and the horse kicked him in the head, fracturing his skull. He died in great agony this morning. Parks was a native of Lebanon, recently coming here from that

Hotel Lessees Quietly Disappear.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] CRAWFORDSVILLE, November 20,-The public was much surprised yesterday morning to learn that William Winn, and his son, Hord Winn, lessees of the Nutt Hotel, had left town between two days, taking all their private belongings, including the con-tents of the cigar stand and the bar. They owed but a few small bills, which they lett word would be paid in full, and the suppo-sition is that they went away quietly withstion is that they went away quiety with the stay of the stay of the stay of the stay on eyear. They came just two months ago and in that time have lost \$1,300, besides their rent. Under the circumstances, the public does not condemn them. They came from Ashland, Ky., where the elder Winn is a retired banker.

A Suffering Woman Unidentified, [Special to The Indianapolis News.] LEAVENWORTH, November 20 .- A strange

woman was found lying upon the road near here yesterday. She was speechless and supposed to be dead, but she was found to be in a stupor, suffering from congestion of the brain and partial paralysis. She appears to be about twenty-five or twenty-six years old. The only article which might lead to her identification is a white silk handker-chief with "L. K. Y." worked in red silk thread. She is in care of Dr. H. H. Setzer, who found her and bore her to his home.

Running Counter to Mr. Brown. (Special to The Indianapolis News. JEFFERSONVILLE, November 20,-B. Brown will not have an easy row to bee in this district for Democratic renomination to Congress. There is a wide-spread dissatisfaction, especially with the patronage at New Albany and the Government depot in this city. Judge Zenor, of Corydon, and D. A. Jennings, of Salem, are out against him now.

Choked To Death, Special to The Indianapolis News.
RICHMOND, November 20. - Mrs. Robert Lindley, while seated at the table in the

Hotel Akron last evening, was seized with a choking fit, and died in ten minutes, Mrs. Lindley and her husband came here from Anderson one week ago. Found Dead In Bed.

[Special to The Indianapolis News. ROCKPORT, November 20 .- S. W. Blair, of Dale, was found dead in bed. It is supposed that he died of heart trouble.

General State News. Otho R. Strong, of Elkhart, dropped dead Mrs. Mary Little, of Cartersburg, is dead

C. H. Leach has assumed charge of the Kokomo postoffice. A quantity of silverware was found con-

ealed in a sewer at Bed ord. George Clow, of Seymour, inventor of the Clow scythe-blade fastener, is dead. Charles Wellman, near Thorntown, lost The easting hall of the Diamond plate-glass-works at Elwood resumed work to-day.

The celebrated Price-Storm+Brown murder case, of Winchester, will be called for trial Creditors have petitioned for the appointment of a receiver for B. F. Davis & Co., hard-ware dealers of Frankton.

The Morgan county commissioners offer \$300 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Noah King. James Walters, of St. Joe township,

Allen county, was killed in a runaway acci-dent. He was a well-known farmer. Mrs. Emery Powell, one of the oldest resi

dents o Hamilton county, is dead. She made her home with a daughter at Noblesville. Mrs. Prior Kern, of Bedford, is dead of typhoid ever. Her son, who was a student of the State University, died a few days ago. Lewis Walgers, employed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway company, was killed by the cars at Newport. He lived at Danville,

Alba Crumley, a timber buyer, while in the vicinity of Hillsboro, was met by two masked meu, who compelled him to disgorge

The jury disagreed in the trial of John b. Kirk, of Vincennes, who killed his brother-in-law, Luther M. Smith. Kirk claims sei-de-

The saloon and other appurtenances of Sportsman's Park, a well-known resort near Vincennes, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, Banks Bennett and Frank Moore, both blored, who robbed the L. E. & W. ticket

The convention of delegates of Christian Endeavorers of the Friends church, in session at Fairmount, closed last evening with a con-

Luther H. Gorton, of Elkhart county, who shot and wounded Frank Baker, a boy whom he found in his berry patch, has been fined \$500 and costs.

with a perceptible tail made its appearance in the eastern sky night before last, and was plainly visible to the naked eye. plainly visible to the naked eye.

Word has been received at Logansport that the Rev. James Simpson, formerly pastor of the A. M. E. church, at Logansport, was recently murdered at Chatham, Canada.

The business men of Anderson, headed by the mayor, have organized a committee for the relief of the deserving poor in that city. The mayor headed the subscription list with \$500.

Smith, cansing a fatal wound. Barwick and Dowden fied to a hotel, where they were ar-

rested. George Fischer, twenty years old, of Evansville, an exemplary young man and a pupil in the high school, is mysteriously miss-ing. He is supposed to have met with toul

While two lads near Hobart were playing with an old revolver, the weapon was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck James Porter under the left eye, penetrating to the Dr. Salem A. Tilford, a half-century resi-

dent of Martinsville, and one of its best-known physicians, is dead. His wife is lying a ally ill. Dr. Tilford served two terms as county Henry Will, a very wealthy bachelor

farmer, near New Burlington, is dead. John Will, of Windsor, is the only known relative in this country. The estate is quoted at half a Charles W. Paris, a teacher near Farm-

land, is charged with gagging two boys named Hutchins in such a manner that their teeth were loosened. The matter will be reterred to the grand jury. The Jackson-street M. E. church at Muncie was dedicated yesterday, the Rev. Mr. Stackhouse officiating. Ti e church is a frame structure with fourteen hundred seating capacity. The Rev. J. H. C. McKinney is pastor.

O. L. Wakefield, advance agent of the Andrews Opera Company, while at Peru, was arrested for assaulting Louis Emerick, of the opera-house, and with forcibly possessing himself of a contract which he wished to can-

Amos Meavilon, a wealthy bachelon ing \$100,000. Recently he gave \$35,000 to Pur due University. The deceased was sixty-five

Philip Peffer, a celebrated fruit-grower of St. Joseph county, a brother of Senator Peffer, of Kansas, is dead. The Peffer fruit tarm is still one of the noted places in northern Indiana. The deceased was eighty-four years old.

Alfred L. Green, of Michigan City, settled up his business affairs and left ostensibly to accept a position at Battle Creek, Mich. He failed to reach Battle Creek, and there is a wide-spread belief that he has abandoned his family and purposely disappeared. One day last week William Tell Pahud,

of Dayton, O., and Mrs. Mary Mutthews, of La:ayette, were married, the widow forfeiting Government pension to accept a husband Three days later Mr. Pahud mysteriously disappeared. There is fear that he already had a wife and child. A stranger walked into a church at

Elwood and interrupted services by ad-acressing the Throne of Grace, embracing in his petition the fact that he was short just 40 cents of sufficient money to reach his destination. The money was contributed by mem-bers of the church. Daniel Pottorf, of Noblesville, who placed

bstructions on the railway track near that city, and then sat down to see what effect it would have, has been sentenced to courteen months imprisonment in the Hamilton county No wreck resulted, the engineer noticing the blockade in time to stop.

The former employes of the Darnall puddling mills at Muncie have formed a co-operative company, known as the Muncie muck-bar iron company, and the mill has been leased by the new company for the manufacture of muck-bar. The output will be consumed principally by iron industries at Muncie. Burglars broke into Stewart Shadley's

barber shop at Rosedale and carried away a show case filled with revolvers, shears, razors and other arlicles, not omitting jewelry They carried the case to a convenient place where they selected what was want dumped the remainder on the ground. Mrs. Lillie Wampler, of Crawfordsville, died of an overdose of morphine, taken, as is supposed, to superinduce sleep. The lady had been in alling health for some time. She was the daughter o William H. Durham, the

b nker, who recently made an assignment ofp operty in excess of \$100,030 to cover losses entailed by the Muncle nail-works. The Terre Haute police have made an important capture in the persons o William Vansell, son of Ran and Vansell, who lives near Rosedale, and a man named Brown, who are wanted or a burglary of magnitude at Pana, III. Vansell has a criminal record, having already served sentences for various of

William O'Connor, of Indianapolis, alias Harry Sullivan, employed as a telegraph operator at Terre Haute, and arres ed for pocket-picking, escaped from Sheriff Stout while en route for the prison south. Yesterday he was recaptured at Cincinnati. He has served one term in the prison north, under the name of Patsy Murphy.

The Richmond Democracy voted for choice of postmaster on Saturday last, and John Schwegman polled 876 votes and B. F. Wissier, editor of the Richmond Sun, 382. John Rolling, ex-Mayor Thistlewaite and Luther Mer ng, who are also cand dates for the same office, refused to submit their names

to a popular choice. A west-bound freight train on the Indianapolis & Vincennes railway ran into an open switch leading into a brick-yard at Centerton, and there was a collision with two cars I aded with brick. Engineer Bramwel, and his fireman jumped in sa ety, but brakeman J. (Mitchell had a leg broken. The wreck was

a costly one for the company. There has been a receivership sale of the franchises and property of the Indiana Elec-tric Power Company at Goshen, which includes all the street railway track which has been laid. Hatch & Chadwick, contractors, were the purchasers. The electric street rail-way of Elkhart has also been ordered sold. The project looks to a consolidation of the two

cities by an electric line. The administrator of the estate of the late Emanuel Boots has brought suit against Isaac Meharry for \$10,000 damages. It is alleged that Meharry sold a horse to Boots, alleging that the animal was sound. Boots soon dis-covered that the horse was subject to fits, and in driving the animal one day there was an attack of the disease, which threw Boots ont of his buggy and caused his death.

Early yesterday there was an attempt to wreck the home of Charles Parker, of Fairwreck the home of consists rarger, of Fairmount, with dynamite, but only a portion of
the k-tchen was ton away by the explosion,
Mr. Parker is the attorney for the anti-saloon
people, and he is conspicuous in the efforts
which the peole of Fairmount are making
against the establishment of saloons in their
midst and or the enforcement of the law. The grand jury of Laporte county is ex-

pected to resume the investigation of the Wabash train wreck at Kingsbury with a view sof fixing the responsibility on brakeman Thompson, who threw the switch and who disappeared immediately a ter the accident occurred. Thompson has been located at Edgerton, O., and he is in correspondence with the officials of the road.

An incendiary set fire to the barn and other outbuildings belonging to James C. Brown, of Lebanon, and with difficulty his handsome residence was saved. The flames spread to the implement warehouse of W. T. Hooten & Co., and S. S. Heath also lost a barn and outbuildings. The total loss exceeds \$2,500. After his acquittal of the murder of C. S. Wesner, Mr. Brown was advised to take a trip for his health, and he left on a hunting expedition to Arkansas. Enemies appear to have taken advantage of his absence to wreak harm.

A non-partisan demonstration in honor of Senator Voorhees was tendered to that gentleman at Terre Haute on Saturday evening. Col. W. E. McLean presided, and there was an address by ex-Secretary Thompson, who, as a Republican, took this opportunity to compliment the Senator upon his successful efforts as chairman of the finance committee of the Senate. The ex-Secretary also declared that during the thirty-six years of personal friendship with Senator Voorhees, there had never been across word nor a cloud for amoment on their personal relations. Senator Voorhees made a feeling response.

The Jeffersonville News on Saturday last

The Jeffersonville News on Saturday last celebrated its twenty-first anniversary, and the News specially commemorated it by issuing a duplicate copy of the first number, which was scarcely larger than an ordinary hand-bill, and which was distributed the first week free of charge. The first number promised poorly, but Mr. Reuben Daily had laith in Jeffersonville, and in his ability to secure a toot-hold, and he kept pegging away until success crowned his efforts. The News of to-day bears no resemblance to the bantling of twenty-one years ago, save that the same name still stands at the head of the editorial column. It found a field and filled it, bringing posperity and contentment to its founder, and giving to Jefersponville a news medium of which the city has not been slow to take advantage. The Jeffersonville News on Saturday last

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS

AN EXHIBIT OF SOME OF THE WORK THEY HAVE DONE.

Landscapes and Other Views In Great Variety At Lieber's Art Rooms-World's Fair Views Out of the Ordinary.

The annual exhibition of amateur photography opened this morning in Lieber's art rooms in Meridian street. There are photographs of every description, many of them genuine works of art, and most of them beautiful. Of course, there are a number of World's Fair views, but they are generally so superior to the general run of pictures that they are sure to attract attention. One view in particular, the copyrighted work of Rem Bain with a magazine camera showing the lagoon and the Court of Honor at night, is remarkable. Every electric light shows. The buildings are mistily outhned and even the gondoliers on the lagoon with their occupants can be seen. It is a

with their occupants can be seen. It is a novelty in photography and has never been successfully attempted before. Ten fine views are shown by M. C. Henly, of Richmond. They are of scenery in his neighborhood and are well selected. One in particular, showing a water wheel with the stream and the lolinge of the trees re-flected in it is worthy of especial mention. John H. Thurtle, an architect of this city, has forty-three good views on exhibition. One taken from the top of the monument, showing a bird's-eye view of the city, rivals the work of the professionals. Mr. Thurtle's pictures of "Lick Creek" and "Idle Mo-ments" look like real landscapes. Some of his city views, notably the G. A. R. parade and a portrait of the Kearsarge, are noticeable. Thomas Spain, of this city, has ten ground-glass transparencies on exhibi-tion which are finally expected. Some of tion, which are finely executed. Some of them are from Thurtle's negatives, and show the beauties of the work to their best

advantage,
The work of Dr. J. R. Weist, of Richmond, will attract attention. In addition to a number of rather fine landscapes he has twenty-five micrographic enlarged prints, of typical tumors and baccilli. All of the specimens are enlarged from 200 to 1,500 times. This branch of the photographers' art is becoming very useful to physicians, and men of the profession who have examined these photographs say that they are the finest specimens they have ever seen.

Every street in the Midway Plaisance is here reproduced and some of the photographs of type are good. One of the best pictures is that of a camel, in which the photographer has managed to get a good desert effect. The Hetherington camera work has a place to itself, and most of the photographs on this line are the work of local amateurs. Some of the views of Brown county, by Allen Hendricks, especially those of the Washers," are worthy of attention. Some World's Fair pictures, by W. H. Bass, taken with the Hetherington, are of merit. "A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA."

A collection of pictures taken by Mrs. Jacoby on "A Trip to California" is interesting. One of the views shows the oldest palm tree in California, a tree that was dug up and exhibited at the World's Fair. There is also a picture in this collection of the house where "Ramona" was married. There is a good display of horse pictures made by R. E. Moore, of this city. A picture of Brown Wilkes is especially fine. Among the other exhibitors are the Masters Ross, of Logansport; F. E. Fuller, Walter Gray, H. C. Chandler, A. W. McCurdy, Clark Tuttle and F. M. Loomis, of Indiana-

To-night at 8 o'clock there will be a flash In the substitution showing a new invention in dashing. It will be the first time it has ever been shown in the city. There is little work on exhibition by women, but what little there is shows that they are as adept with the camera as men. The exhibition is in charge of Henry Kothe, who shows a large number of fine photographs. The are altogether about six hundred views.

An Exhibit of Paintings, Also. There will be an exhibition of Harry Williamson's paintings of 1893 at Lieber's, up-stairs, to-morrow and Wednesday. Mr. Williamson was in Jennings county three months last summer, and the paintings to be shown this week are the fruits of this

trip. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. A Gathering of Five Hundred Sewing Children-The Work Done.

The average number of little girls who gather at the weekly meetings of the Girls' Industrial School is over five hundred. and there is an increase of from forty to fifty each week. The children come to learn how to sew, and their meeting-place is in Tomlinson Hall, every Saturday after-noon when the hall is not rented, as it has been for the last two weeks. Many of the children who come to join the school are extremely poor, and there is great need of extremely poor, and there is great need of cast-off clothing for girls under sixteen years old. Such clothing will be received by Mrs. Gillett, No. 45 Broadway; Mrs. Hall, No. 444 North Meridian street; Mrs. I. N. Ritchie, No. 767 North Alabama street; Mrs. Clemer, No. 525 North Pelaware street; Mrs. A. P. Hendrickson, No. 800 North Meridian street, and Mrs. Frank Blunchard, No. 367 North Pennsylvania street.

There are sixty teachers for the school, and many more are needed. The teachers are volunteers who can spare their Saturday afternoons for the work. In addition to sewing, attention is paid to the neatness, politeness and general good bearing of the children. It is reported that a remarkable improvement in many homes has been brought about by the school's influence. The officers invite those interested to call at Tomlinson Hall to see the school. This sail is the only available one in the city large enough for the work, and considerable inconvenience is met with in the fact that the hall is often in use. street.

in use.

The contributions last year amounted to \$242.91, of which \$40.03 was left over and lost in the Indianapolis National Bank. The school has \$300 at interest as the beginning of a building fund. In order to increase this fund a number of "New England Dinners" are to be given, similar to that at the old City Library building, which brought the school \$40.

"JACK THE SLASHER,"

A Miscreant in Washington Who Maliciously Destroys Things. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20 .- The

vandalism of the miscreant who has been designated as "Jack the Slasher," is be-coming most bold and outrageous. designated as "Jack the Slasher," is becoming most bold and outrageous.

Saturday night he, or they, entered the house of Samuel Johnson, at 427 Seventh street, S. E. The family were out at the time. Mrs. Johnson returned home late in the evenine, and no sooner had she gone into the dining-room than the whole neighborhood was startled by her cries. People in the immediate vicinity ran to the house and found the poor woman lying in the dining-room suffering from a violent attack of hysterics. They noticed at the same time that all the draweries in the room, mantel and chair dressing, curtains and portiers, table linen and other cloth materials had been slashed to shreds and thrown to the floor in a heap. That was only the beginning of the outrage. In the kitchen the scene at first glance represented chaos. In the middle of the floor the family larder had been emptied. There were the Sunday meats and groceries in a heap. Over the mass the vandals threw at random hure quantities of lard and butter, and then to make the rum more complete picked up a gallon can of oil and theroughly saturated the mass. The condition of Mrs. Johnson is serious.

The Theater Bo

go to theaters and behave so well through-out a performance, then begin to rush out of the house before the curtain closes on the last act. Pass the word along the line. Every town and city has some of this class of theater goers. South Bend, even, has a

"BOSS" M'KANE'S CASE. The Attorney-General of New York

To Assist In Prosecuting It. NEW YORK, November 20 .- That Governor Flower is in earnest in his efforts to convict "Boss" McKane, of Gravesend, for his brazen defiance of law at the late election, is indicated by the fact that he has ordered Attorney-General Rosendaie to as-sist in the prosecution, and has also directed the State's attorney to employ such other

counsel as he may deem necessary. Phases of Overproduction.

(New York Sun.) Overproduction has become a subject of serious concern with those interested in several prominent industries of the West. There is a prospective decrease in California's vintage, little money in cattle raising, and horse raising has similarly slumped. A few days ago the Missouri State Horticultural Society occupied itself in a serious consideration of the topic. Sec-retary Goodman said that so many millions of apple trees have been planted in the past lew years that soon there will be por-tions of the country where it will not pay to gather the fruit. Something like 100,000 acres have been planted with apple trees in the past three years in southern Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas. One speaker thought the fruit business would meet general latture soon, and later would become a success with a few after many had gone to the wall.

Life. He-Was the Suddenlys elopement a success? She—Hardly; her father telegraphed hem out West to stay where they were, and all would be forgiven.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Birth Returns. Davis, George L. and Anna, 194 N. Noble, Bradford, Christie and Ruby, 1,088 N. Illiois, girl. Grady, J. M. and Mrs., boy.

Death Returns, Myrtle O'Brien. 3 years, 10 months, 128 Chad-vick, malignant diphtheria. Herschel Nichols, 1 year, 11 Ludlow, memoranous croup.

Andrew Hiser, 8 years, 94 Williams, scarlet

Marriage Licenses. Wm. Clinkert and Jessie Wixted. Fred A. Rieman and Dina Dirks. Franz Koschmieder and Amaiia Zlinsky. Charles Savage and Peari Margason.

Building Permits. James Shea, house, 201 Pine, \$500. Jesse C. Roach, house, Capital Park, addi-tion, Caldwell st., \$500. Susan McKernan, cottage, S. Mississippi st.,

Real Estate Transfers.

800 00

incinnatius H. McDowell to Wm. Cincinnatius H. McDowell to Wm.
Kong, part lot 11, Atkins & Perkins's
University Place addition.
Syndicate Land Company to John
Hutton, lot 20, block 12, Tuxedo
Park.
Albert W. Wishard, trustee, to Isom
Wray, lots 57, 88, 89 and 120, McCarty's first West Side addition.
Joseph Sowers to Caroline Brunson,
lot 22, Johnson's addition town
Castleton.

William F. Craw ord to Cora M. Stell-ing, lot 10 Frank & Ray's subdivis-

ion part outlot 155.

Margaret Stout to Lucas Wehle, lot 28, block 1, Wiley & Martin's northwest addition.

Jacob V. Kenagy to Chas. E. Reynoid, part lots 59, 60, 61 and 75, Drake's subdivision. outlots 14, west White river, lots 7 and 8, square 2, Blake & Ray's subdivision. outlot 22, Indianola, lots 62 square 2. Blake & Ray's subdivision, outlot 12. Indianola, lots 62 and 63, block 16. west White river, lots 19 and 20. Seidensticker's subdivision, part block 10, Holmes's West End addition, part lot 2, Maybew's heirs' addition, part lot 2, Maybew's heirs' addition, part lot 2, Maybew's heirs' addition, part lot 2, North Park addition, part lot 24 and part 28. Bell's subdivision part block 26, Johnson's heirs' addition, lots 16 and 17, block 2. Fletcher's northeast addition, part lot 15. Caven's subdivision, part outlot 150. L400 00 Clarissa B. Ran to same, lot 25, block 1, ame addition.

James E. Means to Lewis Wallsce, lot tx202/6 at northwest corner Meridian and Nermont streets.

Total transfers, 18; consideration......\$52,400 00 TWO DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

of \$5,0.0 at Ficetwood track New York A judge in Buffalo has decided that it is against public policy to allow a man to trade his wife for cattle.

Directum and Alix will race for a purse

James Day, a farmer of Fountain Green, III., has tallen heir to property in Boston valued at \$1,000 000.

Twenty thousand members have been dded to the Christian Endeavor Society in Illinois during the year. The ministers of Minneapolis yesterday

cored Mayor Eustis for his policy in allowing he saloons to stay open on Sunday. Proposed unification of all labor organzations under one governing board was layor-ably received by the Knights of Labor.

M. J. Gallery, a Chicago policeman, was arrested on a charge of holding up and robbing a citizen of \$4,000 at the point of a revolver. Assassin Prendergast says that he will not plead insanity but justification as a defense for killing Mayor Harrison of Chicago.

The Western Storage Company's building at Kausas City burned Saturday night, causing a loss of \$403,000, largely covered by in-

Miss Mattie Williams, supposed to have been killed by an accident at Matteon, Ill., was found to be alive after being partially pre-pared for the grave.

Cincinnati proposes to annex seventy-five square miles of unincorporated territory in Hamilton county. The plan will add 22,000 to the city's population.

Santa Ana Perez, the northern leader of

Complete returns of the lowa electic give Jackson (Rep.) for Governor, 207,1 votes; Boise (Dem.), 174.733; Josephs (Pop. 23,511; and Mitchel (Pro.), 10,107. The Hou will be Republican, 79 to 21, and the Sena Republican, 34 to 15.

A GREAT RAILROAD STRIKE

Eighteen Hundred Men On the Lehigh Valley Road Quit Work. PHILADELPHIA, November 20 .-- A general strike was ordered on the entire system of the Lehigh Valley railroad at 10 o'clock Saturday night. The immediate cause is

the company's refusal to recognize any committee or body of men as the representative of the employes of representative of the employes of the road. After repeated attempts made by the grand officers of the several railway organizations to gain audiences with the officials of the road, and after a sub-committee from the general committee sitting at the Bingham House, in this city, composed of bona fide employes of the road, had failed to secure recognition from the road's highest representative in this city—First Vice-President Voorhees—a further consultation was held by the grand officers of the organized train-workers, and the order to quit work was telegraphed to all employes along the line of the road. The result was that a general strike was declared.

In all over 1,800 men are out on strike,

the road. The result was that a general strike was declared.

In all over 1,800 men are out on strike. Passenger trains are still running, but no freight trains. The men claim that an agreement made between them and Mr. Voorhees, regarding wages and hours of work has been broken. Mr. Voorhees says that the officers of the company are ready to listen to the grievances of any of its employes; they will not receive or listen to any committee who come, claiming to represent all the employes. The company sent, by telegraph, advertisements to leading papers all over the country to-day, stating that employment would be given to men in all departments of the train service.

Vice-President Voorhees has had a great deal of practical experience in the handling of big strikes. He was identified with the deal of practical experience in the handling of big strikes. He was identified with the New York Central when the Knights of Labor tied the road up in 1888. He and Walter Webb were the leading spirits in getting order out of chaos that existed at that time, and he feels that he, without other officials, will be able to cope successfully with the

present trouble. Posice Ordered Out.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 20 .- A force of extra police have been ordered for special duty at the yards of the Lehigh Valley road. To-day the strikers congregated at the Johnson-avenue bridge and made such demonstration that the police were sent there to preserve order. Most of them were engineers and firemen of the company, and when an attempt was made to move locomotives in the yard this morning it is locomotives in the yard this morning it is alleged that the strikers at the Johnson-avenue bridge threw stones at the man in charge of the locomotives. No train on the Lebish Valley railroad has left Jersey City

Superintendent Rundio says that from present indications no trains will be ran during the day, but the company hopes to move some passenger trains to-night with fully equipped crews. since midnight.

Will Depend Upon the Authorities. EASTON, Pa., November 20 .- It was announced this morning that the Lehigh Val-ley has served notice upon the sheriffs, mayors and burgesses of the counties and towns through which the road passes that they will be expected to preserve the peace and protect the company's property should the strikers resort to violence. There is no change in the situation.

THE BRAZILIAN WAR

Reported Victories of the Insurgents-

The Emperor Not Proclaimed. NEW YORK, November 20 .- The World's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: A Rio de Buenos Ayres dispatch says: A Rio de Janeiro journalist named Murat arrived here to-day. He is a refugee, He says that the revolutionists have ten first-class warships, twenty-two minor warships and 3,000 men in their fleet. They have provisions in sbundance. The damage caused by the bombardment has already been enormous, Nictheroy is almost completely destroyed. The rebel fleet, he says, is anxiously awaiting Peixoto's new squadron, and is anxious to give them battle. He says the report that Admiral Mello favors the restoration of the monarchy and has prorestoration of the monarchy and has pro-claimed Prince Pedro as Emperor of Bra-zil, is foul calumny.

The Thing of Prime Importance. [Atchison Globe.] Women do not care so much about things to eat at a party, but they do want to see how the table looks,

TO-MORROW

\$3 75. All our \$10 Kerseys, Electric

Seal edge, \$5.95. All \$20 Skirt Garments now \$12.50. All our \$5 and \$7 Fur Capes

for \$3.98. All our \$25 imported Skirt Garments now \$17.50. All our \$65 Fur Capes \$45.

All our 30-inch Astrakhans, vere \$40, now \$25. All our \$3.50 Misses' Jackets choice \$1.50. All our \$10 Ladies' Beaver Cloaks choice \$5,50.

All our \$7.50 Misses Cloaks for \$3 75. Choice of all our \$20 Plush Cloaks \$11.50. All our \$2 Misses' Jackets 98c

Don't buy a Cloak in the city

intil you see what we will do for

CLOAK HOUSE 52 and 54 North Illinois Street,

THE BARGAINS

Cyclorama Corner

2,500 China Fruit Plates, decorated, 15e

WAGON WHEAT ACME MILLING COMPANY

BANNON&CO.'S

itsh sec. e 3 shelve bamboo Book Stand

Amusements To-Night.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-Felix Morris, in ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE - Carleton's

pers Company, in "Nanon."
PARK THEATER-Oliver Doud Byron, in "Heart of Atrica."

EMPIRE THEATER-Rentz-Santley Bur-

asque Troupe, in "America."

WABASH 28, BUTLER 24.

A Close Foot-Ball Game, Giving Wah Third Place-Other Game

Wahesh's foot-ball eleven defeated the Wahash's foot-ball eleven defeated the Butler team by a score of 28 to 24 Saturday at Crawfordsville, and won third place among Indiana colleges, while Butler takes fourth. Butler evidently came without much preparation and had to use the first half of the game for practice. This was fatal, for the score was run up by Wahash to 22 to 6 against Butler. In the second half the players from Irvington got the swing of the game, and did enough in the short, second inning of thirty minutes nearly to overcome the heavy balance. The Butler eleven has been practicing this year without a coach. It is actions this year without a coach. It is de up of excellent material, and the boys see the season convinced that with a coach ald have taken their old rank in the

or next year's play. Wabash made the first touch-down Satur-Wabash made the first touch-down Saturday in a minute and forty seconds on a flying wedge and a run through the line, Wynecoep scoring. Fry failed to kick goal. Butler lost on four downs and Wabash scored on a long recovered punt and plays through the line. Butler pushed the ball to within ten yards of goal. Buchanan of Wabash's center broke through the line, and the ball went to Wabash on downs. Wabash advanced through the tackles and around the ends, making the score 16 to 0. Butler slowly advanced, breaking the line at times, to the twenty-five-yard line. The ball was passed to Somerville, who went around the right end and passed the ball to Hall, who scored for Butler. Goal was kicked. Wabash then scored sgain by wedging and breaking through the line. Wabash had the ball when time was called for the first half.

Scott secured a punted ball for Butler and made good gains, and Lister scored. At within ten yards of goal the ball went to Butler on a tumble and rapid advances were made until the goal-line was crossed. Score: Wabash 22, Butler 18. Wabash advanced again to the fifteen-yard line and lost on a fumble. Butler advanced and made a touch-back, which gave Wabash the ball. Long runs around the end were made by Little for Wabash, and the Crawfordsville men raised the score to 28 to 18. Butler sent the Wabash men rapidly backward and changed the score to its final mark, 28 to 24. Wabash had the ball when time was called.

High School 24, Edinburg 18. Several hundred spectators watched the Indianapolis High School and Edinburg elevens play at the East Ohio-street park Saturday afternoon. The game was played slowly, and was confined almost wholly to pushing. There were few runs or attempts to run. Edinburg had a good punter, and made one touch-down on a ball sent threequarters of the way down the field and recovered. The score stood 6 to 6 at the end of the first half, and 24 to 18 in the High School's favor at the end of the game. Holliday made the four High School touchdowns, and Williams, Sims and Malay scored for Edinburg.

A Foot-Ball Player Killed. TOLEDO, O., November 20.-Raymond Carew, half-back of the Toledo high school foot-ball team, was eaught in a jam at a game in Adrian, Mich., Saturday. A score of players piled on top of him and his neck was dislocated. He was brought to his home in this city, but died this afternoop.

Other Games University of Pennsylvania 50, Cornell 0. University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) 72, Vanderbilt University 36, Louisville Ath-

letic Club 12.
Lehigh 10, Lafayette College 0.
Orange Athletic Club 20, Crescents 4.

PICKED UP IN PASSING.

Since there has been a change of minis-ters in this city and the men who filled the pulpits of city churches have gone eise-where there are some good stories told on the absent ones. One of the most scholarly and able of the preachers had a great deal of opposition to contend with in his con-gregation. His methods did not meet with gregation. His incention and a track metals entire approval. It is told of him that he much preferred a well-told story to a long-winded prayer. He was not much in symentire approval. It is told of him that he much preferred a well-told story to a long-winded prayer. He was not much in sympathy with the solemn prayer-meeting which the elders of the church thought it necessary to held once a week. They, were mostly attended by old ladies, and the deacons of the church. At one of these prayer-meetings the preacher was late, and the old ladies were not in a vary charitable frame of mind when he arrrived. They all looked solemn and plous. He was rosy from a long walk, and was smiling, in good humor and fuli of lave for everybody. He greeted the assembled people heartily and then, "that reminds me," he said, and started in to tell a humorous story. It was a good story, well told, but at its conclusion no one laughed. Nothing daunted, the preacher was about to take up the service, when another good story occurred to him. He told that, too, to the inexpressible horror of the ladies who had come to pray. At last one of the deacons could stand it no longer, and encouraged by the head-shakings of several old ladies, he said:

"No doubt that was a very funny story, Brother — butdon't you think (if you are quite through with your stories) that we'd better pray a little."

This same preacher got more than even on that same deacon, some days later. It was another prayer meeting. It is a custom of the church to which he belonged for the minister to designate two or three people in the congregation and call upon them for a prayer. This particular evening the preacher called upon this deacon. He was a believer in a short prayer. Imagine his feelings when the deacon kneeling down, hegan to pray and kept it up for nearly half an hour. He prayed for nearly severy individual in the congregation. He prayed for the past, the present and the future. No inch of ground was left unprayed ior. Even the prayer lal congregation were getting tired by the time he, finished, which he did with a sonorous "Amen," said with the tone of a man who felt that he had done his whole duty. Then the preacher, with a g

the lot of a favorite of fortuns is not litogether a happy one.

"For nearly a week after the news of my necess was made public," said Mr. Webb, my life was nearly worried out of me. For mr nights I could not get a wink of sleep, think every crank in the country, every amp who has been traveling on it has been traveling on the hog train, everybody that had a heme and needed money to work it is heard of my luck and wants to work a leard of my luck and wants to work a leard of my luck and wants to work a learn of my luck and wants to work a learn of my luck and wants to work a learn of my luck and wants to work out me from all parts of the country, ere are what I received yeaterday and day," continued the victim, producing bunch as thick as one's arm. "A lew of the are congratulations from friends, but a others are from people I never heard of

posing of my money; that my wife is buying out all the dry goods and jewelry stores; that I have bought a magnificent property in North Meridian street and many other things, none of which has been done nor will be done. I have already safely invested my money, so that no schemer, no matter how alluring his inducement, can get at it. I intend to stay with Kiefer & Co. until January I, and then I'll take a vacation, the first in ten years. I never before had an idea of the burden of riches, and for a time almost regretted my good fortune. The traveling men have given me no trouble. They have all rejoiced in my luck and not tried to relieve me of any of my money."

2 ? ??

A church was dedicated recently in College avenue. The service was well attended, and there was a large number of people to be conveyed down town in street cars after

e conveyed down town in street cars after the service. A car came along empty, and was filled at the church. There were none but church people on board. As the car got down town it was hailed and stopped, got down town it was halied and stopped, and three girls boarded the car. They were pretty girls and nicely dressed, a trifle too loud, perhaps, but their clothes were good and were stylishly worn. They each had a small hand bag over one shoulder and a guitar case over the other. They were actresses who had been playing at one of the theaters. If they had kept quiet, everything would have been all right, but they were slightly disgusted at a bad week's business. They paid their fares, and then while all eyes were on them, one of the girls said: "Say, Nellie, what a — of a week we have had. I'm d—n glad we don't come back to this town this season."

The words were spoken clearly, and there was no mistaking them. The girls did not even notice that they had said anything wrong, but a shudder ran over the car that nearly threw it from the track.

"Do you realize that a differe and team

"Do you realize that a driver and team have no more rights on the public highways than a pedestrian?" The inquirer was Byron K. Elliott, ex-judge of the Supreme Court. The question was suggested by the presumptuous conduct of a teamster who deliberately forced his horses into a throng at a crossing. "The Supreme Court has decided the question," Mr. Elliott continued. "Pedestrians have equal rights with drivers, and instead of being under obligations to flee for their lives when a vehicle approaches, are entitled to the right of way for pedestrian purposes. They must use due diligence, but when a man mounts behind a horse he does not acquire rights not possessed by those who walk."

Recent mistakes of druggists have caused a revival of talk in favor of more stringent statutes governing the prescription business.

statutes governing the prescription business. The chief essential demanded is that drug clerks shall be educated so that they would not only not make blunders, but would be able to detect errors of prescribing doctors. One druggist cites this instance from his own experience: A physician had burriedly written a prescription which called for six grains of a deadly poison. The druggist grains of a deadly poison. The druggist knew that this quantity of the poison could not have been intentionally prescribed, unless the doctor wanted to kill every man who partook of the prescription. He called the doctor by telephone, asking if there was not some mistake. "Great God!" the doctor exclaimed when he heard what he had written. "Did I say six grains? I meant one-sixth of a grain. I'll come right down." In a few minutes the doctor was at the drug store, tearing up the prescription and writing a proper one.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S CONCERT. Fine Program Rendered On the Last Evening of the Fair.

The audience that greeted Mme. Nordica, Miss Powell, Signor Campanari and Mr. Luckstone Saturday night was one which would have done honor to a May Festival ncert. Nordica's splendid soprano was heard in a variety of selections. Her first program number was the familiar "Jewel Song" from "Faust." She was recalled Song" from "Faust." She was recalled twice and sang two ballads, Riley's "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry," and a valentine song. Nordica's voice is perhaps the only soprano that has been heard here, for only soprano that has been hearth here, for some years at least, that can compare with Emil Fischer's bass when at its best, in the impression of ease and simplicity which it leaves. While she shades with the nicety of an artist always, she does not mar a single tone with the innumerable quaverings and modulations which nearly all sopranos tought by the Italian method think neces. and modulations which hearly all sopranos taught by the Italian method think necessary. Another element enters strongly into the pleasure of hearing. Nordica sing, and that is her own evident joyousness in her singing. She has a beautiful stage presence, free from mannerisms and affectation. Later in the evening she gave a group of three songs, a bereeuse by Chaminade, "Ecstasy" by Mrs. Beach and a lullaby, the work of Mr. Luckstone. For these she was again recalled, and, having once brought Mr. Luckstone back with her in acknowledgment of his composition, she sang this time "When Love is Blind."

Miss Powell shared the appreciation of the audience in her first number, "Hungarian Airs," by Ernst, deter the ordinary violinist from attempting it, so that it is not commonly seen on programs. Miss Powell played it with skill and musicianly grace. Her other numbers were "Il Ralen" from "Ill Troystyre." and a cap. taught by the Italian method think neces

Miss Powell played it with skill and music-lanly grace. Her other numbers were "II Balen," from "II Trovatore." and a can-zonetta and mazurka, by Goodard. Cam-panari, who appeared first in a solo, "Eri Tu," by Verdi, and later in a duet by the same composer with Nordica, has a fine barytone which he might use to better ad-vantage. Mr. Luckstone is a good pianist, but did better work as an accompanist than in solo playing.

A few people stayed long enough to take last glumpses at the pretty booths, and to claim articles previously selected but not taken away. A few of the young people danced in the middle of the hall after the chairs were cleared.

INDIANA IS DRY.

So Little Rain Has Fallen, and Farm-

ers Are Alarmed. Water is scarce in Indiana. There have been few good rains since early in June. Reports from all parts of the State indicate Reports from all parts of the State indicate that it has been the dryest summer and fall Indiana has experienced for many years. In the central part of the State there has been no running water in the smaller streams since the 20th of June. The beds of these streams are, at this time, as dry as the surface of the public highways. In the smaller towns and out through the country many wells have failed, and in some localities water is hauled for live stock. Farmers say it is a wonder to them that wells have continued to supply water throughout the summer and fall. "Since the middle of June there has not been enough rain to wet the earth deeper than one foot," said one armer to-day. "The wells have certainly not been replenished since early in the spring." The Irecaing has increased the dryness, and farmers in some lacalities are considerably alarmed lest genuine winter weather should set in before any considerable amount of rain falls.

BUDWEDSKY'S SUICIDE. He Took "Rough en Rats," But Was Sorry He Did so.

Casper Budwedsky took a dose of "rough on rats" last night and died shout 2 o'clock. He was a wholesale rap dealer and lived at 449 South Tennessee street. He was despondent over business affairs, having been burned out a few times and lost money through friends, to whom he had lent it. Dr. Culver was called to Budwedsky's house early this morning. The putient was alive at that time and sorry he had taken the poison, and urged the doctor to save him, Budwedsky was a Pole, forty years old. He came to Indianapolis twenty-five years ago. He has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-three years. He left a wife and four children. Casper Budwedsky took a dose of "rough

Different Kinds of Game Scarce. Indianapolis Hunter (to Hendricks county larmer)—Much game out here this fall? Farmer—No, sir; game is scarce in the country this year.

Hunter-I can say the same thing of

Camphor Trees in Fiorida. Sanford, Fla., is raising camphor trees.

KILLED BY A COMBADE. the Mysterious S. S. S. S.

SPRINGFIELD, Ili., November 20 .- Charlie Willis, thirteen years of age, was shot and killed last night while being initiated into a secret society composed of youngsters whose ages run from twelve to fifteen years. The society was called the "S. S. S.," the letters standing for "Seven Secrets, Silent The boys, whose minds had evidently been inflamed by blood and thunder literature, had a cave in the outskirts of the city, the walls of the retreat being hung with pistols, old muskets, a few swords and

other warlike arrangements. Yesterday Lewis Barker and Thomas Winter, two leading spirits in the S. S. S., invited young Willis to join the band. He consented, and was formally initiated after being blindfolded. When the ceremony was about over, young Barker pointed s was about over, young Barker pointed a pistol at the Willis boy, with the intention of scaring him. Just as the bandage was jerked from the eyes of Willis Barker pulled the trigger and Willis fell with a bullet close to his heart. He was quickly carried to an adjoining house, but died in twenty minutes. The entire S. S. S. S. was arrested, but most of them declined to say anything concerning the killing, as to do so was contrary to their oaths. Some of them, however, were frightened into telling enough of the occurrence to enable the

enough of the occurrence to enable the coroner's jury to bring in a versict of acci-dental death. Young Barker, after the first dental death. Young Barker, after the first shock of having killed his companion wore off, seemed to regard himself as quite a hero.

DROWNED TOGETHER.

Prof. Moriam, of Cornell, and Miss Vearing Probably Lost In the Lake.

ITHACA, N. Y., November 20 .- Dr. Lucius Moriam, instructor in political economy at Cornell University, and Miss Mary L. Vearing, of Laurenz, S. C., are supposed to have been drowned in Cayuga lake Saturday afternoon. Their boat was found by a searching party yesterday afternoon. Dr. Moriam has been very much attached to Miss Vearing. Saturday afternoon they went away together, Miss Vearing telling her friends that she was going rowing with the Doctor. They rented a boat at the lake, and since that nothing has been seen or heard from the young people. President Schurman, of the Sage College, which the young lady attended, thinks they must have been drowned. Twenty-five men have been employed and are dragging the lake.

OUR STARS AND STRIPES.

How Came They To Fly in Hawaii and What Responsibilities Have We? To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

I have read a great many articles on the I have read a great many articles on the Hawaii matter, and find that every one making any reference at all to the American flag speaks only of its being hauled down. Now, I believe if they would ask themselves how came it to be raised it would clear their minds of much prejudice. The flag of a nation, I take it, is its official signature, and whenever that flag is raised on a recognized official staff.

came it to be raked it would clear their minds of much prejudice. The flag of a nation, I take it, is its official signature, and whenever that flag is raised on a recognized official staff the nations of the world understand that the nation whom the flag represents has taken formal possession of that particular geographical staff the nation whom the flag represents has taken formal possession of that particular geographical staff the new food our flag in Hawaii? If our minister did it, then of course the United States claimed possession. Yet it would appear to me as a very queer proceeding to establish a government without a single official actually representing our Government. So it seems we took possession and then sat down to try and make up our minds whether we really wanted possession or not.

But if we did not assume any claim upon the islands, then what right had our flag to be raised? If the Provisional government did it, then they assumed to forge our rights, and should be punished accordingly. But assuming that the United States had recognized the present government as the official government, that means, I take it, that it must be a separate and distinct government from that of the United States, and therefore, in my mind, they plainly have no right to the use of our flag, so that the only proper thing to do in the premises would be to haul it down and right the wrong that the power of that flag had created, and this without the necessity of any prejudicial seeling, as against Mr. Harrison or anyone else connected with the affair.

If the United States marines did not assist in establishing the Provisional government, and they had such an easy time in overthrowing the monarchy, they can easily accomplish the same thing again after we have washed our hunds of the entire business, and I am sure the United States are amply prepared to protect our resident citizens and business men that are recognized as such. But we have no real right to look after the sa ety of those connected, with the affair, and wh

Whitcomb Knew What He Wauted.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

Reading the very interesting sketch of the life of Governor James Whitcomb, published in The News last Friday, reminded me or an incident in his life, as related to me by the late Love H. Jameson. Mr. Jameson was widely known as in able preacher of the Christian church, and a man of very extensive reading and diversified information. He told me that once while Mr. Whitcomb was Governor, and the time was approaching for him to deliver his general message to the Legislature, he and the Governor had a conversation on a subject of public interest I think it was concerning the school system. At the close of the interview the Governor requested Mr. Jameson to lurnish him a written statement of the matter as he had just presented it, for use in preparing his message. Mr. Jameson said he prepared a paper, as requested, but it was long enough for an ordinary message. When he finished reading it, Mr. Whitcomb said to him pleasantly. "Now, Mr. Jameson, what do you mean by all that?" Mr. Jameson collected his thoughts and briefly summarized the matter. When he had done so, the Governor told him he wished he would just write out what he meant, and let him have that instead of the essay. This he did, and the Governor incorporated it in his message. Mr. Jameson said the incident was to him one of the most valuable lessons of his long life.

Robbert Denny.

A Place For a Park. Whitcomb Knew What He Wauted.

A Place For a Park. A Place For a Park.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

In your editorial, recently, urging a system of lake parks about the city, you mentioned Irvington as one point to be considered. Your readers may not be aware of the fact that the valley of Pleasant run, just northwest of Irvington, affords one of the best opportunities for a long, wide, victuresque lake, at very small cost, snywhere within equal distance from the city. A short dam, of from six to eight feet in hight, would be all the expense involved after the tract of land is secured. Pleasant run never goes dry, and its course in this locality is winding and bordered in places by high banks and forest trees. A park located here would be within a very few steps of the street-car line. Let us have lake parks wherever it is possible.

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Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh. ared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All drug

Young Willis Was Being Initiated In Hood's Cures



Mr. Elmore T. Shelt Of Akron, Ind.

Cancer on the Face Entirely Removed by Three Bottles of Hood's

"I wish to make this statement for the benefit of people that may be suffering with that dreaded disease, cancer. For five years I have had one coming on my face. I tried having it burned out and several other remedies, but all of no avail until I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. While taking the first bottle I could see a marked change and the third bottle almost or entirely removed the cancer. I can't say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla. For years I had to be careful about my diet but now I can eat anything and digest it all right, sleep well at night and in fact feel like a new man." ELMORE Y. SHELT, Akron, Ind. "The above testimonial is wholly unselic-

ited. I sold Mr. Shelt

Hood's Sarsaparilla and can youch for the truthfulness of his statement. He is an old soldier and a respected citi-gen." J. E. GARWOOD, Druggist, Akron, Ind. HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and de act purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

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All this week will be a week of Cloaks selling at less than half what you will have to pay for them in any other store in the State.

There is no sense in being without a Cloak now.

'In this sale you can get a Cloak at any price you want to pay for it.

You can buy a very fine heavy Beaver Cloak, in all sizes, at almost the price of a Jersey Waist.

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We bought all this stock much less than half

And as we said before we want not fancy profits this kind of a year.

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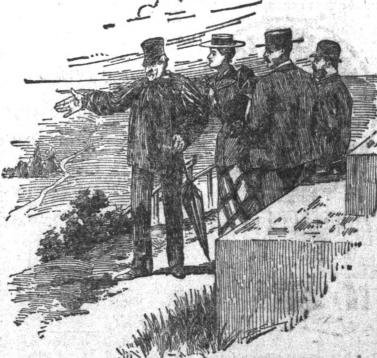
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The above is a picture of a guide. Guides are of two classes. You see one of one class before you.

He is trying to tell the three tourists with him all he knows. It would not take him long it the lady in the party would quit her interruptions. When she breaks in and stops him he is obliged to begin his lingo all over from the beginning. Thus he fills in his time.

They are on 'Lion Mound," at Waterloo.

The man in the round-top hat pays the bill. He looks bored. The other gentleman and the lady are his guests, and they are showing interest for pure politeness sake. The guide still talks on.

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Of course you don't. We can offer you the best there is. We have made all the arrangements, and he will take you on a most delight-

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Our guide is Mr. John L. Stoddard, the tamous traveler. He has been all over the globe, has seen all that is worth seeing, and can tell you about it better than any other living man. He has some wonderful views which give a perfect idea of the scenes and places he has visited. HE DESCRIBES THEM HIMSELF

and no man is more competent to do it than he. No man can do it more gracefully or entertainingly. We have in our possession

Mr. Stoddard's Views and His Descriptions and have made them into an Art Album. The first of the series contains sixteen beautiful views, full page, 11x13 inches in size, each one described with his own pen.

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CUNERAL DIRECTORS. Flanner & Buchanan

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A few partial course tickets yet on sale. FIRST PRIZE MASKED BALL THE IDEALS At Tomlinson Hall, Thursday eva. Nov. 23, 63.
The best lady character will receive a Gold Watch. The best gent character will receive a Gold Watch.
Admission 50c per couple. Extra lady 25c.
The Watches that were stolen have been replaced and are on exhibition at the Progress Ciothing Stora.

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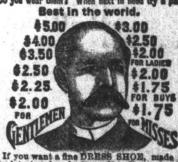
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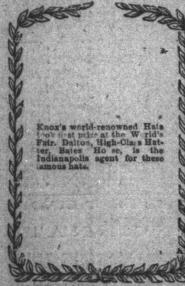
An honest man is not hard to find, but a competent man is not so easily secured. The competent man is likely to have his handstull of his own business and does not want to accept such a trust. It he does he must give a cond or double the revenual property and one bond for double the rersonal property and one dializes more and more to go on bonds or ask their riends to do so. If he secures a bond from a guaranty company, that will add a laye expense. It is becoming more and more difficult to induce busine s men to accept such

THE UNION

TRUST COMPANY will not die. Its capital and as much more is liable for its honesty an . faithfulness. The makero a will can make his terms and know exactly what the charges will be for administering his estate.

Advice as to wills given free. Wills kept in safety for nothing.

CAPITAL : : \$600,000 Office, No. 68 East Market St



ART EMPORIUM NOW OPEN! AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS' EXHIBIT. Everybody invited. THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,

GLOVES

New shades La dies' Kid Gloves, 15 assortments, \$1 to

GLOVE STORE,

RATE TROUBLE PROBABLE.

BRISK COMPETITION IN BUSINESS FOR ST. LOUIS ANTICIPATED.

Various Routes and Connections Considered-The Movement of Cars Last Week-Two Bad Wrecks -Other Railroad News.

There are to be merry times in the St. Louis business before long, and the local lines will probably unsheath their knives and go for each other. The consolidated Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern runs direct from Cincinnati to St. Louis, besides having nes through Ohio and connections that make a good line to New York. E. O. McCormick, traffic passenger manager of the Big Four, believes that not enough atthat make a good line to New York. E. O. McCormick, traffic passenger manager of the Big Four, believes that not enough attention has been paid to the business to St. Louis and Western points, and he will Louis and Western points, and he will

Louis and Western points, and he will "push it."

The Pennsylvania has a line from Cincinnati to Indianapolis, and the Vandalia from this city to St. Louis. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has always done a fair business to St. Louis, and D. G. Edwards, the general passenger agent of that line, does not propose to lose any of it. To that end the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western will make a rate in connection with the C., H. & D. that will, in the language of General Passenger Agent Lazarus, 'make some one's hair gray." But this is not all. The Lake Erie & Western in conjunction with the Chicago & Alton can run cars into St. Louis and General Passenger Agent Daly will insist on having his share of the business. If rates don't go to pieces, it will probably be because the general managers interfere. All kinds of threats are used by the different lines, new routes to Chicago and Louisville are contemplated and another fight between the Big Four and the Pennsylvania for Louisville business may be expected.

be expected.

O. P. McCarty, general passenger agent of the B. & O. S. W., spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his brother-in-law, A. F. Potts. He speaks encouragingly of the prospects of the new consolidation, but declines to make any of its plans known.

One on the Indianapolis & Vincennes the Other on the Big Four. hands, and when engineer Bramwell saw it the train was running too fast to be stopped. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped with slight bruises.

The engine plowed through two cars of bries on a siding and turned over, four boxcars piling on ton of it. J. C. Mitchell, living in Brookside avenue, this city, head brakeman, was caught and badly injured. His left foot was ampurated. He received other serious wounds. He was brought to this city and taken to St. Vincent's. Today it is reported that he is slightly better and there are chances for his recovery.

A Big Four fast freight train was wrecked east of Muncle on the Indianapolis division Saturday night. The train broke in two on the Degraff hill and the second part ran into the first part at the bottom of the hill. Seven ears left the wask and fell into a gully, killing a large amount of live stock. A number of hogs and cattle were so bad ymangled that they had to be shot. The train men escaped by jumping.

The Movement of Cars. The train sheets show the number of cars handled by the local lines last week as follow: New Monon, 374; Indianapolis, De-catur & Western, 348; Cincinnati, Hamil-ton & Indianapolis, 689; Lake Erie & Westton & Indianapolis, 689; Lake Erie & Western, 586; Pennsylvahia lines. Indianapolis & Vincennes, 535; Louisville division, 767; Chicago division, 590; Indianapolis division, 1,853; Peoria & Eastern, Western division, 828; Eastern district, 774; Big Four lines, Chicago division, 1,747; Cincinnati division, 2,043; St. Louis division, 2,064; Indianapolis division, 1,978; Vandalia, 1,960. Total, 17,080. Empty cars, 4,222. Total cars handled, 21,008.

Railroad Appointments. point, will be appointed general superintendent in place of Sumner Collins, re-

The St. Louis division of the Big Four is showing an ingrease in freight traffic. The sidings were all piled with east and west-bound trains yesterday.

THE CHURCH AND THE BIBLE. Sermon of the Rev. Joseph Little

The Rev. Joseph Little, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, at East street and Massachusetts avenue, responded to editorial statements made in The News November 11 in his sermon last night. The additional said.

take many months to prove whether they are dangerous or not.

Special Prices TO-MORROW

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

which were from the personal followers of Christ. He said it was not surprising that ignorance prevailed among those to whom the light of history was denied, and who were prohibited under pain of mortal sin (and within the last three weeks) to read books that would throw light upon the Honors-In Strength and Value 20 Per Cent, Above Its

The Rev. Dr. Roberts, pastor of the Fletcher Place church, announced to his congregation yesterday morning that the church would hold a Thanksgiving service, World's Fair is no exception. In the exhibitions of former years, at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and at the various State and industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges having invariably awarded, the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

so uniting an excuse for remaining away. He thinks every church should hold its own service, and especially at such a time as this, when there is destitution and want gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited, the next highest in strength tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 per cent. greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor and 44 per cent shove the average. The new chapel of the Little Sisters of the Poor at the home for the aged, at Nermont and East streets, was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chatard, assisted by the petitor and 44 per cent. above the average of all the other tests. Its superiority in other Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bessonies and the Rev. Father Gavisk at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The usual dedicatory services were used and a sermon was delivered by Bishop Chatard upon the character of the work of the sisrespects, however, in the quality of the food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness, could not be measured by figures. It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder, as shown by statistics, to exceed the sale of all other baking powders combined. ters, in caring for the aged, helpless poor.

COD LIVER OIL be sure you get

s made of the best materials and is

ALWAYS FRESH.

As advertised, the great

AD GLOVES

begins at WASSON'S to-

In this big stock of

are the celebrated Jouvins and Centemeri Gloves. Also 8-button Suede Mosquetaires.

H. P. WASSON & CO

Pioneer BrassWorks PRICES Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Brass Goods and Brass Castings. 100 to 116 South Pennsylvania, Indianapoils, Telephone 618.

Greatest Cloak Sale

this week at prices that will astonish you.

The Only Cloak House.

No CHLORAL IN Bromo-Seltzer.

It is an Effective, Effervescing

Preparation which corrects DISORDERED STOMACH AND NERVOUS TROUBLES.

TUESDAY Cloak Bargains

Bargain No. 1.-Very good Cloak, actual \$6

value \$9 to \$12, at...

Bargain No. 2.—Beaver Cloak, Worth col- 99 Bargain No. 3.—Kersey Cloth Cloak, tight fitting, braided or fur-trimmed, Worth collar, \$12 regular \$15 and \$18 goods...

NEW CLOAK HOUSE

41 and 43 W. Washington St. The Tile Front.

OUR MILLINERY DEP'T.

crowded with best bargains offered this season. Guaranteed saving of \$3 to \$10 on any fur-garment bought of us or money refunded.

BULBS We will continue our special sale on all Bulbs this week. Every one should avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class Bulbs cheap, and have them blooming through the winter and early spring.

JSTORE, Washington St.

-AND-

Up to date

---IN---

Style and Fabric.

Descriptions

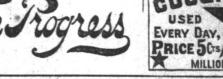
Winter

Goods

Of

All

Get Our Estimates On FURNACES Hot Air Pipes,
Tin Work and Roofing EVERROAD & PRUNK,



Warmer Duds

Now is the time for 'em! Suits and Overcoats! We have 'em! A stock handsome, complete, varied, limitless!

Suits and Overcoats which range at \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20 each, affording the buyer an actual saving on every SUIT and OVERCOAT of from \$3 to \$5—compared with current prices. Satisfaction in every grade-your money back if there isn't.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

Hat Department 16 South Meridian Street.



Those Who Know Us-Our Cus-

tomers—Stick To Us Because We Save Them Money Our \$3.50 Stiff Hat is equal to any \$5

DANBURY HAT 23 West Washington St.

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC

COMMERCE FORMERLY CAPITAL OFF r the practical business of the Scientific and two young men who furnish, by November 20, form from letters in our new name, we will give free, a three mont. Send for catalogue. Phone 1528.

E. corner Monument place and East Market. A. STOSSMEISTER.

THE PAPERS

tell of a swift love match. A couple who met on Saturday were married on Monday; bride deserted on Wednesday; groom jailed on Saturday-a week's romance! Had they provided themselves with 2

WEDDING CAKE

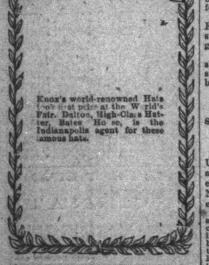
at Parrott & Taggart's, conjugal felicity would not have been brought to such a sad and speedy termination.

LOADED SHELLS AND AMMUNITION LILLY & STALNAKER. 64 East Washington Street.

We Show

all the advance patterns of WALL PAPER for 1894. Persons who intend to use mural decorations should see what we have to offer.

17 and 19 West Washington Street



TUCKER'S

TWO BAD WRECKS. The Indianapolis & Vincennes had a bad the road for years. An extra freight ran through an open switch near Centerion, twenty-two miles west of this city. The switch had been left open by some section hands, and when engineer Bramwell saw it

James A. Gordon, has been appointed trainmaster of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, with headquarters at Dayton.

It is believed that A. J. O'Reilly, commercial agent of the New Monon at this

W. W. Hearing was to-day appointed superintendent of the Cincinnati, Delphos & Chicago division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

Railroad Personals and Paragraphs.
The Pennsylvania has four gravel-trains at work between Louansport and Bradford.
The Big Four has three new trains just from the shops that will be put on this

H. M. Bronson, assistant general passenger agent of the Big Four, is still confined to his room by illness.

D. F. Whitcomb, general superintendent of the Union railway and Belt roads, is confined to his room with an attack of mainria.

The remains of George W. Bull, formerly a clerk in the Union Star office here, were brought to this city from St. Paul to-day for burial.

General Superintendent Hill, of the Lake Eric & Western, has finished his annual in-spection. The road goes into the winter in good condition.

Last Night.

November 11 in his sermon last night. The editorial said:

Jesus Christ had none of this literary superstition. He wrote no book. He built His church out of living men, and it was at work in the world converting and baptizing people be ore a line of the New Testament was written, and several hundred of years before the Bible, as we know it, was in existence. It was the church which wrote the Bible, and Christian people believe it to-day because it bears the stamp of the church's authority. These are facts which can not be gainsaid, and they prove what has so often been proved be ore, that the Master was wiser than His followers have been.

prove what has so often been proved be ore, that the Master was wiser than His followers have been.

The preacher said that the densest ignorance prevailed as to the origin of the Bible, and that the statements above were the popular exposition of the ignorance. There were two agencies assailing the Bible, he said, one being infidelity, which rejects it entirely, holding that the Nicene council selected some books and rejected others, and Catholicism, which, he said, manipulated the Bible to build the power of the church. The only documentary evidence of the alleged fact that the Ecumenical Council of Nice in \$25 had anything to do with the selection of the books of the Bible was a Greek manuscript, called the Papius manuscript, in which it was asserted that all the books were placed under a table, and that by the prayers of the council the true books leaped on the top of the table, while the false ones remained beneath. This document, he said, was written in the ninth century, and was probably one of the flood of forged manuscripts, usually written by pious monks to support the authority of the church, which marked the dark ages. He then referred to the writings of Justin Mariyr, Tertulian, Origen, Clement and others to show that before the year 250, or seventy-five years before the Nicene Council, the Bible was quoted from so liberally and exactly that if the copies had not been preserved the books could have all been compiled from the quotations. He closed by saying the Bible of to-day was read by Christians in the first century, and that the churches of that time passed scrupulously on the genutneness of the scripture, admitting only those

Royal Baking Powder Has All the Nearest Competitor.

The Royal Buking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class—greazest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined—wherever exhibited in competition with others. The result at the Chicago World's Fair is not execution. In the ex-

tor also said that in his judgment the peo-ple were not making as much of the Thanks-giving occasion as they should; that the system of uniting three or four churches in At the recent World's Fair the examinaone service, while pleasant, furnished about three-fourths of the members of the churches At the recent World's Fair the examinations for the baking powder awards were directed by the chief chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington. The chief chemist's official report of the tests of the baking powders, which was made for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic

When your physician prescribes, or you fee the need of an

EMULSION American Home Missionary Society of the Congregational church closed at Plymouth church last night. On November 5 the series opened at Hobart, and since then SLOAN'S

series opened at Hobart, and since then eighteen conventions have been held. Their purpose was to increase the interest in home missionary work. Workers in the missionary field occupied the Congregational pulpits yesterday, and last night a union meeting was held at Plymouth church. M. W. Montgomery made an address on the cause of home missions. He said that patriotism should urge the people to make the land one of Christianity. The first opportunity in the history of the world for the common people to reach high positions is now enjoyed here. He urged that the support be given the home missions, as the support be given the home missions, as in their schools and labors is the future of the nation. Dr. M. E. Eversz, of Chicago, and the Rev. James Hayes, the "coal-mine missionary," also spoke. They Meekly Acquiesced.

Dr. Roberts's Views.

and that each and every one would be urged

to bring an offering for the poor. The Doc-

Little Sisters' Chapel Dedicated.

HOME MISSIONS.

Congregational Convention Held At

A series of conventions held by the

Plymouth Church Last Night

Professor Moon says the American teachers are too young, and the school ma'ams raised no objection to this criticism. True Economy. True Economy.

True economy does not consist of buying a thing because it is low in price without regard to quality. Economical buyers who go upon the theory of "the best is the cheapest" usually drop into the store of Paul H. Krauss. His stock of gentlemen's underwear, mackintoshes, gloves and general furnishings are the world's best products.

[Minneapolis Journal.]

Holtzman & Leathers Have removed their law offices to rooms 34 and 35 Journal Building. Keystone Building Association dues received here. Office open Saturday until S(p, m.

From the Beginning to the Present Time. Since Adem and Eve in Paradise posed, And Cain was able to button his clothes; When Noah was spied straidling the ark, And doves brought in leaves from high-water

And doves brought in leaves from nigh-water mark.

And Moses was found near the old water mill;
And Joshua hid Mr. Sun to stand still.
And David the great Philistine siew,
And Sodom and Gomorrah went up "the flue."
Way down to the birth of the land of the free,
To the world's greatest fair in the year '63,
There never was found in all the long time
A place as lewipriced as our No. 9.
98. Illinois, watch repairing.
Burgheim's busy jewelry house.

One Dollar a Dozen.

short time only J. H. CLARK, 66 E. Washington st. Rheumatism. Rheumaism.

I have been sorely afflicted with rheumatism for over fifteen years; frequently I have been so filed with pain that I was for long periods confined to the house, unable to walk about or attend to my business. The agony I suffered was awful. I have spent a small fortune for doctors and medicines, but found no relief until I tried Perry's Magic Rheumatism Cure. One bottle has cured me sound and well, and I want every one afflicted with rheumatism to take this remedy and be cured.

A. Tunney.

A. TURNEY, 175 E. Market st. Perry's drug store, 149 E. Washington st., any first-class druggist, New Turkish and Russian Baths

Vandalia Line, Taking effect Sunday, the 19th instant. See re-vised time card in this issue, or consult ticket The Old Scotch Rheumatism Tr

Important Change of Time On the

One Dollar a Dozen You Should Always Have Short's K. K. (Kough Kure) in the house. Ostrich Feather Coloring.

Tips colored: curled in the Prince of Wales style. Chas. Failles, 28 S. Illinois. Teeth Filled Without Pain By the Hale Method, which is guaranteed to be PREFECTLY HARMLESS AND EFFICIENT In every instance. C. C. EVERTS, M. D., Dentist, Sla N. Pennsylvania,

If You Kough at Night Short's K. K. will set you right. \$1.00. \$1.00. \$1.00. \$1.00. ts, short time only for Holidaya. J. H. CLARK, 66 E. Washington st. The Pyramid Pile Care
Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

Important Change of Time On the Pennsylvania Lines, Taking effect Sunday, the 19th instant. See re-vised time card in this paper, or consult ficket

Fall Woolens Now Bendy. KISER, the tailor, 19 Virginia ave. "Same as good as!" That is what they claim for the imi-mons of Pearline. A poor argument don't be deceived. Besides, it will

